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Volume 13. THE REDCLIFF REVIEW, THURSDAY, JAN. 31, 1924. Number 5.

Smuts Issues A Warning to British Rulers

SAYS PROMISES OF CONFERENCE MUST BE CARRIED OUT NO MATTER WHAT PARTY IN POWER IN BRITAIN OR ELSE THOWN IN MELTING POT.

According to the Johannesburg Sunday Times, General Smuts, premier of South Africa, made one of the outstanding speeches of his career, on his return home after attending the Imperial Conference.

In dealing with home affairs as brought out at the conference he touches on the gold question as it effected South Africa and said: "The British government was going to do its best in future, as soon as possible, to get back to the gold basis. He then spoke of the conference of Dominion and Colonial Premiers with the Government n power in Great Britain. With his characteristic attitude, General Smuts threw himself headlong into criticisms on the texts: "What has the recent conference done: has it done anything for us, or is it all in the melting pot as the result of the recent general election?"

Here General Smuts gave a very solemn warning. He reminded not only his hearers, but the larger community outside South Africa, that Prime could not be expected to leave their own countries in far-removed quarters of the earth, and for two or three months discuss most important matters concerning their Dominions, and then find that all the resolutions agreed to were thrown overboard as the result of a general election in Great Britain.

General Smuts solemnly declared: "Though we have no interest in their party Government or in their local politics, yet promises must be carried out, even if the carrying out has to be done by their successors."

General Smuts, realising the importance of this ultimatum to whatever Government came into power in Britain went on to point out that if the preferences to the Dominions—agreed to at the Conference—were not adopted by any new Government that comes into power in Britain, then the Dominions would seriously have to consider whether it would be worth their while to continue to take part in Imperial discussions. Imperial Conferences were either to be fruitful or futile.

In reporting Premier Smuts' speech the Times says:

"After reference to the glowing reports of our newest industry—namely of cotton—from England's leading experts, General Smuts turned a very grave face toward problems of Europe which, he said, was slipping to chaos and ruin, amid the silence of those who should speak out.

For that reason he had stepped in, where angels feared to tread, and had said unpalatable things which which other were only whispering in private. He made the point that all was hush and silence; that people were afraid to speak their minds. Things were being done that cried to the very heavens for shame, and the only hope was to build up a healthy public opinion.

The greatest essential was to buil up between Britain, the Dominions, and the United States of America a closer co-operation.

"Here, at any rate, is fixity and solidity in a world of flux and instability," he remarked amid loud cheers.

He touched upon the helplessness of Germany, and the need for helping that nation to get upon her feet.

His final remarks were devoted to General Hertzog's recent declaration that another European war was coming, and that he (General Smuts) was helping to provoke it.

The Premier repudiated such a suggestion, and said it would be strange and inconsistent for him to undo his own handiwork by now fomenting a new war between nations.

His final words were, "we must have peace with justice, and unless it can be brought about nothing but ruin and disaster stare us in the face, not only in S. Africa, but all over Europe.' "

New Liquor Bill Ready for Members

A summary of the new liquor bill which isto be presented to the legislature early in the session, has been published. The bill provides for the appointment of a liquor control board of not more than three members, and or only one member if found advisable. The bill also provides for the licensing of the sale of beer in club premises and attached to hotels, under certain regulations, and for the sale of beer and liquor to individuals under a permit system. The bill will prohibit consumption of liquor in hotel premises save in guest rooms by bona fide guests, will also prohibit the advertising of liquor and the existence of bar signs. The local option provisions provide for petition of 25 per cent. of the vote in any municipality for the setting up of local option. Heavy penalties are provided for infractions The net profits from the operation of the act are to be divided between the province and the municipalities.

An advertisement in the Review will reach the people you want.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

In Gordon Memorial Church beginning on Sunday morning, Rev. T. S. Paton will commence a series of Sermons on the Lord's Prayer. A hearty invitation is extended you to attend and profi by the expository teaching of this wonderful Prayer. The first subject is entitled "Our Heavenly Father."

* * *

M. McDougall, of Calgary, one of the soldiers who passed through Redcliff last summer on the hike to Ottawa, on crutches, is spending a few days in town this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Frfost. Mac it will be remembered, is an epert player of the piano and while here is providing entertainment for the boys in the G. W.V.A. club.

* * *

Tha Redcliff man whom we reported a few weeks ago as being in trouble is to have his trial on Tuesday evening, February 19th. The court will be held in the basement of Gordon Memorial church when one of our young bloods will answer to the charge of "Breach of Promise." The prosecuting attorney and defending attorneys are sparing no trouble in securing a long list of witnesses and we are assured that the evidence they will submit will be most amusing. Make a note of the date—Tuesday, Feb. 19th.

Boy Scout Troop Re-Organized in Redcliff

On Tuesday evening, January 29th, twenty boys attended a meeting of the Scouts and enthusiastically organized themselves to conduct and carry on the Trrop, The following officers were elected:

Albert Jones—Troop Leader.
Frank Molso—1st Patrol Leader.
James Waters—2nd Patrol Leader.
A cub Pack was also started.

Good Vaudeville at Amuse-U Tonight

Texas Jack in Person at the Amuse-U for One Night Only—Vaudeville Entertainers to Provide Varied Program Tonight

Patrons of the Amuse-U theatre will have the opportunity of seeing Texas Jack and his company of vaudeville entertainers in their appearance in Redcliff tonight.

Texas Jack, himself, is well known in motion picture circles as he has starred with Tom Mix, Hoot Gibson, Wm. S. Hart, Buck Jones and other noted film folks.

Prof. Walter Bernard and his wonderful Fire Eating act was the great attraction of the Great West Amusement Co., last season.

Miss Florence Lorraine has mystified millions of people in the great packing case mystery.

Miss eBrnice La France in her comedy spirt cabinet is a sure cure for the blues, a laugh a minute.

The feature attraction of the bill is Miss Bernice La France and the entire company in that great Indian melodrama: "The Half-breed's Creed," full of action and thrills,

The story is of an Indian girl who is working on Miss Granger's ranch and several of the cowgirl's cattle are being stolen. Susie befriended princess Mohave and the Indian girl sticks to her creed.

Churches

ST. AMBROSE CHURCH
Rev. C. F. Orman.
4th Sunday after the Epiphany, Februray 3rd.
11.00 a.m., Holy Communion.
12.15 p.m., Sunday school.
7.30 p.m., Evensong.
Friday 7.30 p.m., Evensong, followed by choir practice.
Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., W. A.
Thursday, 4.15 p.m., J. W. A.

GORDON MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Services on Sunday, February 3rd.
11.00 a.m, First Sermon on a series on the Lord's Prayer. Subject; "Our Father which art in Heaven."
2.30 p.m., subject; "Repentance."
Thursday 8.00 p.m., choir practice.
An open door, and a Christian welcome awaits you.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN.
Children's sermon in the morning.
Subject for the evening: "The compassion of Jesus."
David Hollinger.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH
Celebration of Mass 2nd and 4th Sundays of each month at 8.30 a.m., by Rev. Father Fitzpatrick.

SALVATION ARMY
Services will be held regularly each Sunday. Sunday school 2 o'clock. Salvation meeting 7.30. Midweek service every Wednesday at 8 o'clock. All services held in the Howard building. Everybody welcome

The Salvation Army would be very grateful for donations of clothing or anything that could be made use of for relief purposes. Anyone desirous of helping please phone 58 and we will be glad to call. Thank you.

Wm. Lakey Died Suddenly Last Friday

Redcliff citizens receved a sad shock last Friday evening when hearing the news that Wm. Lakey, a well known citizen, died suddenly. Mr. Lakey had just gone to his work at the glass plant and was preparng to start to work on the night shift. He had been talking and joking with his fellow workmen when he suddenly fell over and died almost immediately.

For the past few years deceased had been suffering from a form of blood poisoning but had been able to work until five months ago when he went to the Holy Cross hospital in Calagry to undergo special treatment. He returned home three weeks ago, feeling much improved and it was thought he was on a fair way to complete recovery. Last Friday was the first time he attempted to resume worrk at his old position but he never got started before the end came. Heart failure was the cause of his death.

Deceased was born in Felling England 57 years ago. In 1911 he came to Canada and after spending a few months in British Columbia, came to Redcliff where has resided ever since. Mrs. Lakey and the family joined him here the following year. Besides his widow, he leaves three children, Mrs. G.N. Pearson, of Redcliff; William, of Medicine Hat and Jack at home. He also has a brother at Nanimo, B.C.

The funeral took place on Monday afternoon from his late residence. where the funeral service was conducted by Rev. C.F. Orman. The remains were interred in Hillside cemetery, Medicine Hat.

The following friends sent floral tributes:

Family Circle, Broken Heart, his dear wife.
Pillow, Jennie, Billie and Jack.
Anchor, Minnie and Norman.
Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, and family.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Newnham.
Mechanical staff, Dominion Glass Company.
Fellow Members of Lakey's Orchestra.
Medicine Hat Lodge No. 3, I.O.O.F.
S. O. E., Redcliff.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Champ.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Grey.
Mr. and Mrs. Oakland.
Mr. and Mrs. Roddy, and Miss Murray.
Mr. and Mrs. Bowker.
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Collier.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cann and Boys.
Mr. and Mrs. Bamforth and Nora.
Mrs. Richardson and Mr. Gilbanks.
Miss Grey, and Mr. Courtnell.
Wm. Gray, Jr.
Miss Wells.
Black and Gold Melody Men.
Peter Pan Club.
Mr. and Mrs. Beebe.

Dark Horse Choice of Liquor Control Board

According to a report from Edmonton, R. J. Dinning, for several years manager of the Lethbridge branch of the Bank of Montreal, is scheduled to be the chairman and sole member of the new liquor control board in Alberta.

The government is understood to have called Mr. Dinning to Edmonton within the last 10 days for consultation regarding the possibility of him accepting the post, and at the first caucus of U. F. A. forces this session, immediately after the opening ceremonies Monday afternoon, the name of Mr. Dinning was submitted for approval. It is stated that the choice was unanimously approved after the premier had related that in the cabinet's opinion, made the selection in every way desirable.

British Labor Govt. to Go Slow With Russia

Although one of the main planks in the British Labor party's platform, during its rapid rise to power in recent years, has been the full official recognition of the Russian Soviet government, it was made clear, in Ministerial circles, that the Labor Cabinet had not yet taken any formal decision for the immediate exchange of ambassadors.

As far as officials at the Foreign Office would go was to say it was the intention of the Government to re-establish diplomatic relations with Moscow as early as was practicable and that the machinery to accomplish that end would soon be set in motion.

Change of Govt. Was Bloodless Resolution

The secretary of colonies, J. H. Thomas, who, with the Prince of Wales was the guest of the Australian club at luncheon yesterday, said, in referring to the advent of a Labor government, that the change merely meant that "the old country and the old empire will still go on,"

He spoke of the change in government as a bloodless revolution, and referring to the fact that some people professed to be frightened by the rise of labor to power, he said:

"The least apprehensive was our guest today, the Prince of Wales, The only exception to him I would make would be his illustrious and distinguished father. They were the least disturbed of all the people—least disturbed because they were most wise."

Annual Ratepayers Meeting Held Friday

The annual ratepayers meeting held last Friday evening passed off very quietly There were only a small turnout and no questions of contentious nature were introduced. G. H. Worts was chosen as chairman and after outlining the object of the meeting called on A. N. Collard, chairman of the school board, and Mayor Bott to address the meeting. Both speakers stated that owing to conditions under which the town was operating during the past year, there was very little to report, and no opportunity to lay down a platform for the coming year. Both oBards were limited in their expenditures to absolute necessities and were practically under the control and supervision of the Utilities Commission. The Mayor pointed out the outstanding problem of the town was debt, and before any new developments could be undertaken we must first settle up. In order to do this there must be rigid economy and retrenchment.

Secretary Courtnell submitted a report showing that both the Council and school Board had conducted the affairs of the town in a most economical manner and had finished the year at considerable less expense than the estimates provided for.

At the conclusion of the meeting votes thanks were tendered to the Council and the School Board for their services rendered during the year, and to the chairman for the able manner in which he had conducted the meeting.

B. F. Ross Wins Prize for Corn

B.F. Ross who had some corn entered at the Alberta provincial grain fair Edmonton was successful n winning first prize for Improved Squaw corn and third for the Gehu in the flint class. This is a splendid showing for this district.

Mr. Ross is anxious to have what seed he has for sale stay in Alberta as it is particularly adapted for this climate. Already he has had several enquiries from Saskatchewan seed houses who are anxious to secure his seed. If, therefore, there are any in this district wanting good seed they should make arrangements with Mr. Ross at once.

A sample of this corn has been sent to the seed labratory at Calgary and it showed 96 per cent. germination in seven days.

Press Supporting British Labor Govt.

How long the new government will last is now the predominant question in England. When it is recalled how recently, as during the general elections, both the Conservatives and the Liberals voiced intense alarm lest Labor should come into power, it is surprising how calmly the new government has been received.

Still more remarkable has been the unanimity of the press in acknowledgwhat is characterized as the skill and sagacity of Ramsay MacDonald, the new premier, displayed in choosing his first ministry, not only in carefully dovetailing the trade union and intellectual wings of his party into a composite whole, but also in selecting outsiders, whose names are calculated to allay any apprehension in the country that revolutionary legislation will be attempted.

Manitoba to Have 1924 Wheat Pool

Definite decision to establish a voluntary wheat pool for the handling of Manitoba's 1924 crop was announced last Tuesday, following a meeting of the wheat pool committee of the United Farmers of Manitoba, which was appointed at the recent convention. Incorporation will be sought for by special act of the legislative assembly now in session, and the pool will be officially known as the "Manitoba Co-Operative Wheat Producers, Limited."

Colin H. Burnell, head of the United Farmers of Manitoba, was elected president of the new organization, and Peter Broadfoot, of Gladstone, vice-president. F. W. Ramdson, of Mountain Side, fill be secretary and D. J. McKenzie, secretary of the U. F. M., treasurer.

The contract which has been adopted is not radically different from the Alberta pool contract.

In one respect, however, the contract will be distinct from that in Alberta, in that it will be four years and will expire simultaneously with that in Alberta.

BAD WRECK ON THE C. N. R. LAST MONDAY

Fifteen persons were injured, five seriously, when the Canadian National railway passenger train No. 9, enroute from Winnipeg to Calgary, was derailed and hurled down a 20-foot embankment near Lyalta, 20 miles north east of Calgary, at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon. The engine and the express coaches were swung clear of the track thrown over on their sdes and down the embankment. Fortunately the train was comprised of all steel coaches, and consequently danger from fire was averted.

BOWELL NOTES

The Chinook last Saturday was very much welcomed by every one in this district.

Mr. Seely Olsen left last Monday for Calgary where he will attend the Garbutt school of telegraphy.

Mr. Joe Delinks spent last Friday in Medicine Hat on special business.

Mrs. Wm. Davidson and daughter Maggie were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leach last Sunday.

Mr. A. S. Olsen Chaperoned a sliegh load of young people last Sunday night to Redcliff.

Some young boys around here think it cheaper to grow whiskers and stay at home than to shave and sport about.

Mr. A. Day who has been batching for several months says it is the only pleasant life going, stay single boys.

Mr. and Nrs. Viken spent last Sunday in the Village.

Mr. Pete Proden butchered a five hundred pound pig last week.

Robt. Louden is again recovering from a severe cold.

Mr. Dan Slattery is visiting friends in the vicinity.

Mr. Arnold Olsen is intending to take a trip next summer to Cape Horn in South America,

Mr. Ray Brown is spending a few days at the Ranch.

Boy Burned to Death South of Irvine

Edward Lust, aged six, was burned to death in a fire at a farmhouse, fourteen miles south of Irvine, last Sunday night. Mr. and Mrs. E. Lust were visiting neighbors half a mile away from their home and on returning at 11 p.m., found the house in flames. They managed to rescue two of their children, aged nine and three, but were unable to find Edward. A search in the ruins after the fire had burned itself out showed that the little fellow had changed to another bedroom while the parents were away, explained why in the confusion they were unable to locate him.

The father of the unfortunate boy is a brother of Jacob Lust of this town.

Bandit Arrested for Hold Up in 1920

Alex. Auloff, ex-Russian Cossack, arrested in Butte, Mont., last week by A. P. P. officers for complicity in the train robbery of August 2, 1920, which later resulted in a gun battle in a cafe in Bellevue, Alberta, in which Corporal Usher and Constable Bailey were shot and killed, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary at Prince A9lbert, late Saturday afternoon by Police Magistrate E. N. Barker, of Lethbridge.

This means the bringing to justice of the last of the band of outlaws who held up the train on the Crowes Nest Pass about three and a half years ago.

Auloff was discovered when trying to pawn a watch stolen from the conductor at the time of the hold-up.

Church Union Bill In Local Legislature

The Church Union bill will(go through the Alberta legislature without opposition according to well confirmed report. The union cannot be consummated without federal parliament and the provincial legislatures passing certain legislation.

The act is in the form of a private bill. Notice has already been given in due form. W. H. Shield, of Macleod, one of the strongest members of the house on the government side, has taken charge of the legislation, R. B. eBnnett has been retained to support legislation when it comes before the private bills committee.

Provincial Legislature Is Now in Session

With the usual ceremony and formalities, the fourth session of the fifth legislature of the province was opened last Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock by Lieut. Gov. Brett. The proceedings as far as the legislature is concerned, began and ended with the ceremony and the king's speech.

The amendment to the Election act, notice of which was given in speech from the throne, does not include a redistribction of the seats. There will be no legislation introduced during the present session of the legislature providing for any such redistribution. The government will not go to the country without a redistribution. All of this means that there will be no election in the province until after another session.

The by-election for the two constituencies now without representatives in the legislature will likely come in for some discussion.

Premier Greenfield announced some time ago that he would have something to say early in the session about the intention of the government respecting elections in these two ridings. It is not unlikely that the government may introduce legislation this season combining these two ridings giving one representative to the two, with an election in the combined riding after the session.

New Liquor Act Now Ready For The Legislature

PROVIDES FOR SALE OF BEER IN HOTELS AND CLUBS—ACT TO BE PUT IN FORCE BY ORDER IN COUNCIL PROBABLY ON MARCH 1st.

The liquor bill, which is to be known officially as the "Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta," provides for the sale by hotel-keepers in licensed or approved premises of beer at certain hours and certain conditions to be determined by the Liquor Commission Board.

The government gave out the bill last Saturday, and the summary which appeared in a Calgary newspaper omitted entirely reference to the sale of beer in hotels.

The ommission caused an amount of consternation and excitement among hotel-keepers, who have hopes of selling liquor. It was an ommission, however, as the bill provides for sale of beer by licensed persons which will be in hotels.

The beer thus sold must be in a room apart from the hotel. There must be no entrance from the hotel to the room in which the beer is sold. The beer must not be sold over a bar or a counter of any kind.

Here is a list of the "Don'ts," the 'verboten" in the act:

No tavern "signs."

No liquor advertising.

No canvassing for booze.

No drinking in hotels except in private "guest rooms."

No guest room priveleges unless a bona fide guest at the hotel with "luggage.

No liquor on the hip or elsewhere unless the possessor is firtified with a government permit.

No sales or deliveries of liquor over eight hours in twenty-four nor after 8 p.m. on holidays or election days.

No permits to be issued to persons under 21 years of age, or with less than one month's residence in the province.

and all permits to expire on December 31 each year.

No club licenses to clubs measuring up to requirements established by the proposed Alberta Liquor Control Board and by statutes.

No bars or counters to be allowed in premises licensed to sell berr.

No liquor to be sold to persons apparently under the influence of liquor or to interdicted persons.

No distribution of beer by the brewers except to holders of permits and to clubs.

Attorney-general J. E. Brownlee gave assent Friday to a summary of the bill being published, the draft being sent to officials of the Moderation league and others for consideration, following its framing by H.H.Parice, K. C., its scrutinizing by R. B. Bennet, and some final touches by the provincial cabinet.

Twenty-five percent. of the electors within a municipality may petition for a plebiscite as to whether or not a local option area shall be set up, and if the result is adverse to the sale of liquor in the municipality no vendors' stores will be established or beer licenses grantel.

The net profits from the operation of the new act are to be divided between the province and the municipalities, a reserve fund to be created to meet possible losses.

No date is set in the bill for the coming into effect of the new act, this to be done by proclamation of the government. It is expected that the act will be in operation by March 1, and certainly not later than April 1.

Alberta Wheat Pool Doing Big Business

According to R. O. German, secretary of the Alberta wheat pool, that organization has handled approximately 5,000,000 bushels of wheat since the beginning of the year, making about 25,000,000 bushels handled since the commencement of operations of the pool in October.

The average grade of the wheat that has come through the pool has been No. 3 but a lot of low grade wheat has come in.

It is estimated that one-third of this amount has been shipped through the port of Vancouver, but Mr. German stated that although the officials will give out from time to time the amount of wheat the pool has handled, it is not thought policy to state just what disposition has been made of it.

The amount being shipped is still heavy.

Government Starts A War on Waste

The Government has declared war on waste and needless expenditure in administration, and will begin by making reductions in the civil service it is announced. The deputy heads of Departments have been summoned to meet the members of the Government and the Civil Service Commission at a conference on Friday, at which they will be asked to show cause why reductions in the staff should not be put into effect and other economies made in their several departments.

RED ROSE COFFEE For particular people

Has a sparkling clearness and a smooth richness, for all the chaff and dust is removed by our special process. 10

Solving Canadian Problems

Entering a new year the people of Canada, while rejoicing in their great national heritage, may well give more intensive thought and study to national problems and their solution than ever before. Every young nation has gigantic problems to meet, and by reason of Canada's geographical conditions the difficulties to contend against are immeasurably greater than would otherwise be the case. Nevertheless, Canadians are a virile, progressive people and undaunted in the face of all obstacles.

One problem requiring immediate and continuing attention is the reduction of debt. To debt reduction the Dominion, the Provinces, municipalities and individuals must give consideration. Before there can be debt reduction there must first be a stoppage to further debt increases. The average individual will be well advised if he refrains from going any deeper into debt during 1924 and strives with might and main to reduce present indebtedness as much and as rapidly as possible. Municipalities, the Provinces and the Dominion should all balance their budgets; not by imposing additional taxation, but through the adoption of very necessary economies. Certain capital expenditures will, of course, be necessary, but these should be restricted to revenue producing services and the encouragement of production of new wealth through the development of natural resources.

An example of what can and ought to be done is furnished by the present management of the Canadian National Railways. In 1921 the C.N.R. had an operating profit of only three million dollars which did not go very far towards meeting its interest charges. Last year the C.N.R. increased its operating surplus to $18,000,000 or more, and while this did not meet interest charges in full, it did materially reduce the deficit to be met by the country at large.

How was it accomplished? By larger earnings through increased traffic and the development of productive services, but also through a very gratifying reduction in operating expenses resulting from good management, the elimination of waste, and sound economies. For example, gross earnings of the C.N.R. last November increased by $689,578 over November, 1921, but operating expenses were decreased by almost two million dollars, resulting in a net operating surplus of $4,581,318, an increase of 135 per cent. over the corresponding month of 1921. Sir Henry Thornton anticipates an operating surplus this year, if nothing untoward happens, of $30,000,000 and he predicts that by the end of 1925 the C.N.R. will cease to be a burden on the Dominion treasury.

Another problem to be tackled by Canadians, individually and collectively, is to make Canada a more self-contained and self-supporting country. To solve not only our transportation problem, but other economic weaknesses, it should be the aim of Canadians to develop our own natural resources to a far greater extent and thereby create a larger internal trade. Alberta, for example, possesses 15 per cent. of the coal of the world, yet Canada annually imports hundreds of millions of dollars worth of coal. Ontario, north of the Great Lakes, has enormous reserves of iron ore, yet imports her requirements from the United States and Newfoundland. Canada's adverse balance of trade with the United States is not made up of manufactured goods, as some people would have us believe, but is made up of raw and semi-manufactured materials which Canada can and should produce for herself, providing employment for countless thousands of people and creating that increased volume of internal traffic upon which the ultimate and permanent success of our railways so largely depends.

Suppose Alberta coal was carried by the railways at actual cost to Ontario, or even at a loss, would not the final result be great gain for the railways? Largely increased production of Alberta coal would lower costs of production at the mines to the benefit of all consumers, would enormously increase employment, add to population, increased carrying of coal would tend to lower railway operating costs, hundreds of millions of dollars poured into Alberta instead of into the United States would bring an era of prosperity and development there which would mean increased business for Ontario and all Canada, and increased traffic for the railways. Ontario would get back every dollar she spent for Alberta coal but which is now lost to the State of Pennsylvania.

A more scientific development of Canada's natural resources and statesmanlike vision in the development of internal trade within Canada would soon attract that larger population the Dominion so badly needs, and without huge expenditures on immigration. Canada is spending money on immigration and on trade commissioners abroad to develop our export trade, and this is good business. But it would be equally good, indeed better business, to expend a few millions on developing trade within Canada in our own products, making the resources of one section of the Dominion available in other sections lacking such materials, and overcoming as far as humanly possible the obstacles which result from the geographical formation of Canada.

Making Friends

Blessed is the man who has the gift of making friends; for it is one of God's best gifts. It involves many things, but above all the power of going out o fone's own self and seeing and appreciating whatever is noble and loving in another man.

How some people who are so widely different from us can be satisfied with themselves is past all human understanding.

Thoughts

We have reason to be more concerned with our thoughts about others than with their thoughts about us. Outside opinions of us, just or unjust, do not really make us other than we are, but to think uncharitably of those about us will poison our own nature.

Pocket gophers, living near Los Angeles, show no appreciable difference from the fossil gophers which lived in California 200,000 years ago.

Used After Shaving
Keeps Skin Soft and Smooth

Many men suffer from irritation of the skin as a result of shaving. With some it assumes a form of eczema and becomes most annoying and unsightly. By applying a little of Dr. Chase's Ointment after shaving the irritation is overcome and Barber's Itch and Eczema are prevented or relieved.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

60 Cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

The Nation's Highway

Motor Car Proves to be a Great Method of Education

I doubt if the people in general realize the great importance of the motor car, or its contributions to human welfare. The motor car has raised the people and has given them a new outlook on life. It is very difficult to conceive any longer a shut-in population. The motor car affords an opportunity to travel about the country seeing cities and sections that probably would not otherwise have been seen had it not been for the advance of this industry. It is a great method of education. To experience its great fulfillment the motor industry must be provided with good roads. It is necessary also that reasonable rules and regulations be made and care taken that safety to the greatest possible extent may be preserved.—Calvin Coolidge.

His Flesh Horribly Burnt

His druggist sold him a cheap Acid corn remedy, instead of giving him good old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor which has been for fifty years the Standard remover of corns and warts. "Putnam's" never fails, it is always a success. 25c everywhere. Refuse a substitute.

Sodium Sulphate

Prospects Are Bright for Development of Deposits in Saskatchewan

Progress and bright prospects in the development of sodium sulphate in Saskatchewan, is reported by the Bureau of Labor and Industries. Sodium sulphate recovered from Saskatchewan deposits is now being used in the manufacture of glass at Redcliffe, and six deposits so far have been investigated by the Federal Department of Mines. Other deposits not yet investigated by the department number close to ninety.

IN THE SHADOW OF POOR HEALTH

In This Condition Relief Comes Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

When the shadow of poor health falls upon you; when hope fades and life itself seems scarcely worth living, then is the time you should remember that thousands just as hopeless as you feel, have been restored to the sunshine of health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The rich red blood which these pills actually make, strengthens the whole system. The nerves are strengthened, headaches vanish, the appetite improves, and once again there is joy in life. Among the thousands benefited by the use of this medicine is Mrs. Jos. Robinson, Oshawa, who says:—"Some time ago I was in an anaemic condition and so weak I would faint away at times. I had no appetite, could not do my housework; in fact life seemed scarcely worth living. I was exceedingly pale and tried doctor's medicine with no good result. Then one day I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills recommended for a similar condition and I got a supply. I continued taking the pills, until I had used about a dozen boxes, and they have made me a well woman. I can now do a good day's work about the house, have no more fainting spells and can go about more actively than I did before. I believe these pills just the thing for pale, weak girls and women, and if given a fair trial will do for them what they have done for me."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Saskatchewan Crop

The value of Saskatchewan crop for 1923 is placed at $276,844,650, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Of this amount wheat contributed $189,466,500; oats, $56,985,600; barley, $7,620,800; rye, $4,693,500; and flax, $9,168,250.

Phenomenal Yield

A late report of record-breaking crop returns comes from the Maidstone, Sask., district where Rowlin Bros. sowed eight acres of oats for green feed. They threshed the crop, which yielded 125 bushels to the acre, and weighed 40 lbs. to the bushel.

Condor Largest Flying Bird

The condor, weighing from twenty to twenty-five pounds, is the largest bird that flies.

So live that when you go out joyriding on Sunday your neighbors and acquaintances, as well as your intimate friends, will send flowers.

When a girl is chummy with her mother she can get along pretty well without a chaperon.

A volcanic eruption is caused by the huge masses of steam generated under the volcano.

The man with the narrow mind usually makes up for it in the length of his arguments.

Half a loaf's better than no bread but half the truth is often worse than a whole lie.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Advise Prudence

Reconstruction on a Large Scale in Japan is Opposed

In an article discussing the many "ideal reconstruction plans" of Tokio, Nichi Nichi, one of the leading newspapers of Japan, says it is opposed to the idea of undertaking reconstruction on a scale that is manifestly beyond the economic power of the country.

"We are opposed to the foreign loan proposition," says the newspaper, "before all attempts have been made to procure the funds on the home market.

"Everybody desires perfection, but that presupposes the command of ample means or teh ability to muster sufficeint means to defray the enormous expenditures which the cafrying out of the reconstruction programme should necessarily involve. If a huge programme not in due proportion with the economic resources of the country is undertaken, not only will it be found to end in failure while yet on the road to the final result; but will be calcuated to shake the foundation of the national economy by endangering he basis of the gold reserve on which the currency system of this country rests.

"When we look to the violent oscillations of the German marks against pound sterling, we cannot help shuddering at the thought while hoping such will not be the case, that the same may chance to be the fate of the yen, unless the authorities move with the utmost prudence in the matter.

"If anybody thinks the stupendous enterprise we are entering upon can be executed without submitting ourselves to the strict observance of self-denial, he is indeed greatly in error. From now on we must concentrate all our efforts on the recovery from the heavy damages, not by the power of arms, but by a clever and well conceived economic policy to be pursued with a steady spirit and a determined will, not only on the part of the government, but upon the part of the entire populace.

Speaks Well of this Country

Scottish Immigrant Says Prospects Excellent for Making Good in Canada

The Toronto Globe says that W. H. G. Roger, a recent Scottish immigrant to Canada, in a letter to the Edinburgh Scotsman, takes exception to the action of British harvesters who have returned to the old country with tales of hardship and suffering endured this year while in this Dominion. After pointing out that of 12,000 Britishers who came to Canada under the Canadian Government scheme only 500 to 1,000 have gone back, Mr. Rogers says in part: "These few have made noise and trouble so out of proportion to their numbers that many must have been led to believe that they were voicing the feeling of the harvesters in general. Few seem to give a thought to what has become of the still remainig 11,000, of which little or nothing is heard. The fact is that these men are so busily engaged working that they have no time for talking or writing. They have been sensible enough, and plucky enough, to take what they could get in the meantime, rough though it may be, and are confident that they have every prospect of making good in Canada in the future.

"Of course it is inadvisable for anyone to come out who is not prepared to rough it; and it must be understood that the situaions offered do not by any means absor bthe man in the trades or professions for which they are fitted or trained, such placing being impossible, at this time of year, owing to the seasonal slackening of trade. However, if the work offered continues to be taken advantage of pro tem it is a certainty that those desirous of obtaining employment in their respective vocations will have ample opportunities and will be in a position to do so in the spring, when they can lauch into whatever occupation they desire, and with every chance of success and every confidence that they will be satisfied."

Vitamines

Are food substances which are necessary to keep the body in good health. The following are the most important foods which contain vitamines; Cabbage, beans, lettuce, spinach, apples, tomatoes, oatmeal, cornmeal, whole wheat, pure milk, eggs, oranges. Eat one or more of these foods at every meal, advises the Canadian National Safety League in a recent health bulletin.

Youthful Immigrants

That 50,000 'teen age boys will be brought to Canada in 1924, is the expectation of Major M. J. O'Brien, representing the British Immigration and Colonization Association. He stated that after sufficient training, these boys could be given farms of their own, and the vast areas of Northern Ontario could be filled with desirable settlers.

Zam-Buk
ENDS PAIN.
EVERY MOTHER SHOULD KEEP A BOX ON HAND.
All Dealers, 50¢ Box.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Liquid Condensate from Natural Gas Important Article of Commerce

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

When natural gas was first struck in Pennsylvania and Ohio, they were already two of the most populous and enterprising states in the Union. A very different condition exists in East Central and Northwest Alberta where already the flow of a large supply of gas is assured, but the field of usefulness limited.

The ideal way to utilize natural gas is for domestic heating, lighting and cooking, and as a fuel in the development of power for manufacturing plants. But before this can be done there must exist both the population and the factories within a reasonable distance, say 100 miles, to consume sufficient gas and to pay a price high enough to warant the operation of the field and the investment requisite to the laying of the pipe line.

If, however, there is nothing to be done at present in this direction, and the gas is to be utilized, the manufacture of commodities for which there is a continuous demand, such as gasoline and carbon-black, is the next best thing. Twenty years ago it was the common experience both in the Pittsburg and the Ontario gas well district, that in the cold weather when a good flow of gas was required the presence of a liquid condensate that accumulated in the low places on the pipe line, interfered with the steady flow, and necessitated pumping out or draining at intervals. Nobody realized then that in a few years' time this liquid would become an important article of commerce, and would add millions of dollars to the income of the natural gas producers.

Since 1904 various processes for obtaining gasoline from natural gas have been in operation, the object being to extract it at the wells before entering the pipe line. Improvements have continually been made, and in a properly designed and carefully operated plant it is now possible to recover from 87 to 95 per cent. of the gasoline contained in the gas.

For Catarrh.—It is one of the chief recommendations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil that it can be used internally with as much success as it can outwardly. Sufferers from catarrh will find that the Oil when used according to directions will give prompt relief. Many sufferers from this ailment have found relief in the Oil and have sent testimonials.

Montreal Maintains Lead

Grain handled at the port of Montreal in 1923, totalled 120,013,933 bushels, the largest amount shipped through any port in North America during the year. Montreal thus maintains, for the third successive year, her position as the leading grain exporting seaport on the continent.

Because of her habit of going barefooted in youth, the average country girl has developed a more perfect foot than her sister of the city, according to Dr. J. Anna Norris, head of the department of physical education for women at the University of Minnesota.

Time has Tested It.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has been on the market upwards of fifty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

Ever notice that the people who are most eager to keep money in circulation are those who haven't any?

A man never kicks if his name is mis-spelled in the police records of a newspaper.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts

The Cunard Company announces that the Coronia and the Carmania, which are to be transferred to the St. Lawrence route in April next, will be converted from coal to oil burners.

To Make Railroad Crossings Safer

Use of Mirrors at Railroad Crossinigs To be Tried Out in Sweden

The use of mirrors at railroad crossings, a new expedient for the reduction of accidents, is being tried out by the Swedish State Railways.

The first of such "warning mirrors" have just been installed at certain crossings for tests and approval by the general public. They are slightly convex in form and reflect the image of an approaching train which may be seen by drivers at a considerable distance down the road. They are particularly valuable at night because of the bright reflection of train lights.

NO MORE WEAK and DIZZY SPELLS Since She Used MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills

Miss Bertha Charrette, Regina, Sask., writes:—"I have had a lot of trouble lately, with what I thought was heart trouble, and after any unusual exertion I always felt sick.

My doctor advised a complete rest and change, but this I was unable to take.

I became interested in Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, so started taking them. I have now taken three boxes and am so much improved I can go about my daily work without feeling any after ill effects, and have not had any weak or dizzy spells for some time. Your medicine has done me more good than anything I have ever taken, and I will gladly recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills to any woman who is weak and run down."

Price 50c per box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

New Markets for Canadian Grains

Canadian Grain Shipped From Vancouver to South American Ports

New markets for Canadian grain continue to appear. A steamer will load at Vancouver shortly with 4,300 tons for Brazil, which it is expected will be the forerunner of a number to be sent to the South American country. Anotner steamer will load one thousand tons of grain for the west coast of South America. Recently Mexico made its first purchase in Vancouver of a small shipment of wheat.

Grand Championship

Black Lorraine, owned by the University of Saskatchewan, was awarded the reserve grand championship for Percheron mares at the Toronto Royal Stock Show, held recently. The university also secured the reserve grand championship of the steer class with Linda Gray Lad, a pure-bred Hereford steer.

Dragged Down by Asthma. The man or woman who is continually subject to asthma is unfitted for his or her life's work. Strength departs and energy is taken away until life becomes a dreary existence. And yet this is needless. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought a great change to an army of sufferers. It relieves the restricted air tubes and guards against future trouble. Try it.

The soil of Spitzbergen has been found to be frozen to a depth of 1,000 feet. In summer the surface thaws to a depth of about two feet.

Corn can be varied more quickly by selection of seed than can any other food crop.

As lightning rods contain platinum they are subject to occasional rifling by thieves.

Soft corns are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Remover will draw them out painlessly.

It is said that a fool and his money are soon parted, and yet lots of fools keep right on accumulating wealth.

The man who doesn't talk has less repenting to do than the garrulous individual.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of

Chas H. Fletcher.

Plan To Secure Suitable Agricultural Employment For Immigrants From Overseas

The Minister of Immigration has decided to use the organization of the Soldier Settlement Board for the purpose of securing suitable agricultural employment for immigrants who arrive in this country in future.

On the instructions of the department, the board has now commenced a definite survey of all provinces, for the purpose of securing the names of farmers who are likely to desire farm help in the spring. These farmers will be invited to submit applications for farm help. The applications will be tabulated, the information thus obtained being furnished to the immigration authorities overseas in order that the flow of agricultural help may be regulated and directed to the districts in which it is required.

The board has also been given the duty of receiving and distributing this immigrant farm help on its arrival in the spring. In order that this may be done, advices will be forwarded from overseas of the names, destinations and dates of sailing of agricultural immigrants. These immigrants will be met on arrival by immigration officials and directed to the districts which are most suited to the immigrant's requirements and capabilities. On arrival in that district, they will be met by the board's officials and directed to the positions selected for them.

The work of securing positions has already been commenced by the Regina district office of the Soldier Settlement Board. The field staff of the board are now employed in securing the names of farmers who are expected to require farm help in the spring. These farmers, in addition to the farmers whose names are already on record, are being invited to forward applications for farm help to the local field supervisors of the board, who are stationed at various centres throughout the province.

In view of the hearty response which was given to similar work which was undertaken on behalf of British harvesters, it is anticipated that a large number of applications will be received. Any farmers wishing to secure experience or inexperienced farm laborers should make early application, in order that their requirements may be filled. It is the intention of the department to bring from overseas agricultural workers for every suitable opening which is listed in sufficient time for the necessary arrangements to be made.

A Plain Commoner

Princess Mary's Son Not a Prince of the Royal Blood

Ever since Princess Mary's son and heir came into the world last winter there has been much speculation as to whether he is a plain commoner or a prince of the royal blood. But the speculation is ended, and Great Britain now knows the King's grandson is not a price of the royal blood but simply the Hon. Henry Hubert Lascelles, or "Master Lascelles" for short.

This decisive information is conveyed by the 1924 Debrett, the unquestioned guide to the genealogy of royalty and the aristocracy of the kingdom.

The new issue says that a royal warrant debars young Lascelles from being a royal prince. The warrant asserts that none but childen of the sons of sovereign and "the eldest living son of the Prince of Wales shall have and hold the style, title and attribute of royal highness, with titular dignity of prince and princess."

The warrant does not mention grand children of the King, who may be children of the monarch's daughters.

A Broad Base

Another remarkable thing about the British Labor party has been its success in attracting to itself notable people from various walks of life. Its doors are open to "all who live by working" without regard to the character of the work, and even those who are in a position to live without working are not excluded. The great majority of the members of the party are manual-working wage-earners, but membership has never been restricted to these.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

An estate of $1,200,000 was left by Wm. A. Pinkerton, noted private detective, who died recently in California, according to the will filed for probate.

Occasionally a woman cultivates the acquaintance of her next-door neighbor so that she can borrow things.

The first determination of the velocity of light was made by Romer in 1676.

Huge Butter Production

Danish Prince Makes a Big Success of His Dairy Farm

Prince Erik, of Denmark, who passed through Winnipeg recently on a holiday trip to Ottawa and New York, interviewed by the Free Press, spoke most optimistically of his dairying at Innisfail, Alta., and mentioned that 200,000 pounds of butter had been produced this season at his creamery. His establishment was operated on lines familiar in Denmark, a country which supplies large quantities of butter and eggs to the Old Country and other parts of Europe. Dairying came as a secondary industry in connection with his life on the ranch, he stated, which began nearly three years ago.

"Breeding of shorthorn cattle was the first thing in which I became interested in the west," Prince Erik stated.

Prince Erik is a second cousin of the Prince of Wales, and resembles his royal relative, though he is somewhat taller than his fellow-Canadian farmer.

Antiquity of Yew Trees

Trees in England Said to be 2,000 Years Old

Mighty as may be the English oak, the yew is said to boast the greater longevity. The Yeaham and Cowthorpe oaks are both estimated to be 1,000 years old. However, yew trees are said to have been old when these oaks were saplings. It is said, for instance, that a yew at Battle, in Sussex, must have been a very old tree when William the Conqueror landed. It is close on 30 feet in girth. The yews at Norbury Park are said to be 2,000 years old, so that they were well grown when Julius Caesar landed in 55 B.C. The historian of Selborne believed that the famous yew in Selborne churchyard was at least as old as the church itself, which goes back to Saxon times, and there are many yews along the Pilgrims' Way between Winchester and Canterbury which, could they but speak, could describe the scenes which are subjects of Chaucer's poems.

Conversations of the Great

Even Great People Sometimes Discuss Trivialities

What do the great talk about?

In Mr. J. A. Spender's recently published life of Campbell-Bannerman there is a passage which sheds an amusing sidelight upon that oft-asked question. It was at a time when it seemed as though England might go to war with Rusisa. And so when Campbell-Bannerman was snapped talking to King Edward in the gardens of Buckingham Palace the London newspapers all featured the picture under the interrogatory caption: "Peace or War?"

Next morning Campbell-Bannerman looked at the picture, smiled, and said to his private secretary: "Do you know what he was saying to me? He was asking me whether I thought halibut was better boiled than baked."—Ottawa Journal.

May Appeal to Privy Council

Saskatchewan May Appeal Judgments On Blue Sky Law

An appeal to the privy council against the judgment of the supreme court of Canada, by which the provincial "blue sky" law is held to be inoperative against a corporation chartered by the Dominion, is possible, Hon. J. A. Cross, attorney-general of the province, suggested.

He stated that the government could not decide whether it would carry the case further until a copy of the judgment showing the reasons on which it is based, was received from the supreme court at Ottawa.

It is estimated the coal production of Nova Scotia this year will reach at least 6,200,000 tons. As the total production last year was 4,642,196 tons, the increase this year will be more than 1,500,000 tons. The outlook for 1924 is encouraging.

About all you can say for a fine vocabulary is that it makes your friends blink occasionaly as you talk.

All the world's a stage, but no one wants to play second fiddle in the orchestra.

Since 1904 the U.S. national death rate from tuberculosis has decreased 50 per cent.

An elephant cannot see an object outlined against the sky at more than thirty yards

Food Situation In Germany

Germany Has Made It Hard to Feed Her Own People

According to Secretary Hoover's agent in Germany three disturbing factors enter into the food situation in that country. One is the inability of the government or of private firms to finance the usual margin of food imports. Another is the breakdown of the currency which has interrupted the distribution of domestic food supplies. The third is unemployment, which has decreased the ability of large classes to buy food.

It is only the bare truth to say that all these troubles were inflicted upon the German people by their government. The German harvest this year was above the average. Nine and a half million tons of bread grains were produced, compared with seven million tons last year. The potato crop fell off from forty-one million tons to thirty millions and the sugar crop from 1,450,000 tons to 1,200,000. But Mr. Hoover's representative notes "a considerable use of potatoes for industrial purposes," which indicates that there is little real fear of a scarcity in that staple.

Germany always has been short of meats, fats and dairy products. She hopes to import, as usual, 700,000 tons of fats, vegetable oils and seeds and probably 50,000,000 bushels of grains. But these wants are normal and were indicated long ago.

What did the German Government do to anticipate them? It has wrecked the mark in order to finance the grotesque campaign of "passive resistance" in the Ruhr and the Rhineland. It has deliberately created "unemployment" by paying hundreds of thousands of able-bodied workmen not to work. It has driven the farmer into efrusing to sell his products to the city dwellers, because payment can be made to him only in worthless paper. The currency swindle and a year of voluntary avoidance of labor in the occupied territory have brought the German people to the point at which they think they may not be able to feed themselves, and at which they do not hesitate to ask the authorization of a foreign food loan by the Reparation Commission.

After antagonizing the commission for twelve months and accusing it of trying to starve the Reich, the German leaders now plead for help to save their people from the consequences of their own bad leadership and obduracy. It is a characteristic Teuton gesture.—New York Tribune.

The Conspiracy of Noise

Numerous agencies in modern life seem to be in league against quiet. Outside on these evenings the rushing automobiles with the screeching sirens, the clanging trolley car, inside the music box emitting jazz, the radio bringing the hum and roar of the air, with now and again a human voice in speech or song coming from afar. All are in conspiracy against quiet.—Albany Knickerbocker Press.

Fresh Water Pearl Fishery

A fresh water pearl fishery is one of the hitherto unsuspected treasures of France, according to a communication made by M. Henneguy, to the Academy of Sciences. He reported a discovery in the centre of France of fresh water mussles that produce pearls comparing favorably in color and brilliance with the best efforts of the oyster.

WESTERN EDITORS

W. J. Watson, Secretary-Treasurer and Business Manager of The Daily Herald, Calgary, Alta.

Gold and Cobalt

Major Portion of World's Cobalt Supply Comes from Ontario Mines

Revised statistics issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show that the production of gold for 1922 attained the high total of 1,263,364 fine ounces, the highest figure reached since 1900 when the Yukon placers reached the peak of their production. The year's production was valued at $26,116,050. Almost four-fifths of the total production, valued at $20,678,862, was produced by Ontario mines and placers; British Columbia taking second place with nearly four-fifths of the remainder.

The major portion of the world's supply of cobalt for almost two decades has been derived from the silver-cobalt-nickel arsenides of the Cobalt district of Ontario. The year's cobalt production was 569,960 pounds which if the average New York quotation of $3.25 per pound were taken would be worth $1,852,370. This estimate, however, has reference to the cobalt content of the ores mined and not to the output of metallic cobalt from Canadian smelters. Cobalt residues were exported for treatment which yielded 173,211 pounds of metallic cobalt but more than half the production was marketed in the form of oxide.

Yield and Value of Potato Crop

Total Value of Canada's Potato Crop Estimated at $62,652,000

The area planted in potatoes in Canada in 1923 is estimated at Ottawa as 560,942 acres compared with 683,594 acres in 1922, a decrease of 18 per cent. The yield per acre, however, more than counterbalances the falling off in acreage planted. This yield is placed at 193¾ hundredweight per acre, against 81½ hundredweight last year, giving a total yield in 1923 of 61,066,700 hundredweight against 55,745,300 hundredweight in 1922. The total value of the potato crop is estimated at $63,652,000, compared with $50,320,000 last year, the average per hundredweight being $1.03 against 90 cents in 1922.

Deaths from lack of food in Berlin during 1922 and the first ten months of the present year numbered 103, according to official statistics.

Farmers Crop Profitable

Eight Per Cent. Cash Dividend Declared by Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co.

An eight per cent. cash dividend was announced at the 13th annual general meeting of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company recently. The financial report showed a net profit of $442,212.25. Out of the net profit $137,496 was taken for the dividend, $152,358.27 was placed to the elevator reserve account and a similar amount to general reserve account, the former now standing at $1,765,975.73, an increase of $243,695.11, and the latter at $112,814.70, an advance of $152,358.28 over last year.

The company's assets are $7,876,814.95; share capital subscribed $3,878,500, of which $1,719,952.50 is paid up. The company handled a total of 42,880,825 bushels of grain, as compared with 37,335,000 bushels the preceding year.

The company, which is a farmers' organization, has three subsidiary companies—the Saskatchewan Co-operative Export Company, James Stewart and Company, Ltd., and the James Stewart Grain Corporation, New York.

No Hitch In Plans

Canadian National Acquires Hotel Scribe for Offices in Paris

Regarding assertions made recently in Canada that a hitch had occurred in the negotiations for acquisition by the Canadian National Railways of Hotel Scribe in Paris for office accommodations, the Canadian Press learns that there is no dissatisfaction whatever on the part of the railway officials in Paris. It has resolved itself into a question of leasing accommodation for 20 years, or buying.

The railway company was unable to rent space at the time under acceptable conditions, and consequently decided to buy.

For the convenience of the management the building is being incorporated under French company laws.

The Future Citizens

Boys and Girls Who Have an Appreciation of the Value of Time and Money

The best citizens of the future, those who will be most competent to look out for themselves and to serve others, are the boys and girls who now have an appreciation of the value of time and money; whose taste for good reading has been cultivated; who are taught the resources of the public library; who have been shown how to discriminate in associations, and whose championships have been tactfully directed by discerning parents; whose taste for entertainment has not been suppressed, but gratified along wholesome lines.—Kansas City Times.

Salmon Worth $10,000,000

The total pack of canned salmon for British Columbia 1923 season will give the packers more than $10,000,000, if all the cases are marketed at the ruling prices.

Ten Teams to Try for Trophy

Jean Lebel with his team at Quebec. (Inset) The Dog-sled Derby Trophy

Great interest is being manifested in the International Dog Derby to be run at Quebec during the Winter Carnival in February next. At present ten entries have been received and others are expected from the north shore of the St. Lawrence and from the Abitibi mining district. As navigation will soon close, it will be necessary for entries from the latter district to mush 400 miles to reach Quebec. The Northwestern Alaska Chamber of Commerce is keenly interested in the race and is now considering the possibility of entering a team to represent Alaska. If this can be arranged, the Quebec event will be the greatest dog classic in the history of the continent.

Jean Lebel, winner of last year's race and driver of one of the two teams to be entered this year by the Brown Corporation, had the misfortune to lose his leader which was run over by an automobile recently, but he has another young dog already trained to replace it, and although he thinks the race will be hard fought, he is confident that his team will again finish in the lead.

Shown That High Grade Fuel Can Be Made By Briquetting Saskatchewan Lignite Coal

"It has been demonstrated that a very high grade fuel can be made out of carbonized lignite."

This was the comment made by J. M. Leamy, one of the members of the Lignite Utilization Board, on a newspaper dispatch from North Portal, Sask., stating that two cars of lignite coal shipped from the board's plant at Bienfait, Sask., to Hebron, N.D., for experimental purposes had re-entered Canada in briquette form, and that from all appearances the experiment had been a success.

Mr. Leamy stated that progress reports he had received spoke of the quality of the briquettes in the highest terms. The briquettes will likely be distributed in Ottawa and Regina, he said.

Manitoba joined with Saskatchewan and the Dominion Government in establishing and carrying on the plant at Bienfait, but last summer the Bracken Government announced it had decided to discontinue financial support. The withdrawal of Manitoba left the question of funds in the air, and not having finances to put the briquetting plant in shape, sent some of the carbonized material that had accumulated to Hebron for treatment at Dean Babcock's plant.

Mr. Leamy stated the only reason for the briquetting being done at Hebron was a financial one, and that the conversion of carbonized lignite into fuel in the form of briquettes could be done at the board's own briquetting plant if this were put in operation.

"The members of the board were satisfied with the work which has been done at Bienfait, and I have no doubt the further demonstration at Hebron has been successful in every way," said Mr. Leamy.

Edison's First Motion Picture

The Great Train Robbery Filmed 31 Years Ago Still a Passable Show

The first feature motion picture ever produced, Thomas A. Edison's "The Great Train Robbery," filmed thirty-one years ago, was a curiosity introduced at the annual luncheon of the Visual Instruction Association of America and the Visual Instruction Association of New York.

After the train robbery a modern production of Longfellow's "Miles Standish," featuring Charles Ray, was thrown on the screen. But the contrast was diminished by the use of a modern projector in both cases. There were no black streaks on the screen, and the photography, though not good, seemed quite passable, considering when the films had been made. There were no "closeups," however, and the absence of subtitles afforded a pleasing relief. The action was quicker and simpler than in modern films and gave more the impression of a Pathe Weekly than anything else.

One speaker, Dixon Ryan Fox, professor of history at Columbia University, said he trusted that "The Great Train Robbery" will influence motion picture directors as the works of great stylists like Carlyle and his contemporaries have influenced literature.

Start Butterfly Farm

Beautiful butterflies in great variety were released in London parks last year as an added attraction for visitors. The innovation was so much appreciated that a butterfly farm is to be established near the British capitol, with the object of supplying them to parks in the summer time. It is said that twenty thousand were released in the various London parks last summer, and that forty thousand chrysalises are under cultivation at the "farm" at this time.

Winetr Golf Courses

Nearly two hundred golf courses are now available for winter play in the south, including the Pacific coast, and most of them are 18-hole courses, with grass greens. The south has 102 courses on which tourists may play for a nominal fee, while the far west has nearly as many. California leads the semi-tropical states with 38, while Florida has 35.

Mail By Aeroplane

Plans for aeroplane mail service from the terminus of the government railway at Nenana, Alaska, to Fairbanks, are being made by the U.S. post office department. The service, replacing dog teams and railroad delivery, will reduce the time of delivery from twenty days to four hours, he said.

The late Andrew Bonar Law, in addition to his real estate, left a personal estate valued for probate in London at £51,397.

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Ed. L. Stone, Editor and Prop

THURSDAY, JAN. 31, 1924

BEAUTIFY THE HOMES

It has een suggested to us that with the opening of spring some concerted action should be taken to encourage the beautifying of the homes and strets of our town.

Oe suggestion as a means of making this possib is that some local organization undertake to arrange competitions for the best kept flower garden, vegetable garden and grounds.

There ar in town at th present time a number of residents who hav always taken a keen interest in their home surroudings and have become experts in the selection and cring for flowers, shrubs, etc., best adapted for this clmate and soil. The assistance of these people could no doubt be secured to give suggestions, and arrange rules and regulations for such a competition.

With some organization responsible for the initial steps, arrangements could be made for the exchange of seeds, bulbs, etc. and in a short time the town would have an almost endless variety of all the best flowers on the market.

In discussing this matter it has been suggested that the local branch of the Woman's Institute could handle it most successfully.

Beautifying the home is contageous. Let one family on a street start fixing up and taking an interest in their surroundings and it is surprising how the neighbors soon fall in line.

Some people appear to think that because they are only renting a home they should not be interested in the surroundings. This is a mistake. It is your home as long as you are in it and should be made as homelike as possible.

The planting of trees is also something that is badly needed in this town, and if more of it were done each year by residents the appearnce of th town in summer would b greatly improved.

These are some of the apparently little things which are being overlooked and which could be done with very little expense to each individual householder.

A GOOD THING

The attitude of General Smuts with regard to the outcome of the Imperial Conference, will no doubt, be shared by many of the people through the British Empire.

If promises made and agreements entered into by the several dominions and Imperial representatives, are to be thrown aside and repudiated by succeeding governments in the old land or in th dominions, then these conferences are of no avail, and all countries concerned in them should be spared the expense of holding them.

There can be no doubt that the people of the several dominions want these conferences continued, because all feel that much towards the strengthening, cementing, and development of the empire can be accomplished by the successful carrying out of the business transacted at these periodical conferences.

The question then should be: "How can these results be obtained?" One method would be for all governments concerned to take the opposition leaders into their confidence before attending the conferences. In this way all questions to come before the conference could be discussed from an Empire standpoint and a definite understanding arrived at. Then there would be no danger of a change of attitude with every change of governments.

WHY NOT GOVERNMENTS

For some time past newspapers and magazines of all political leanings, and organizations of various kinds, from one end of Canada to the other, have been condemning the growing prodgality in all lines of governmental expenses and the resultant increasing of taxes in all directions.

Some investigators have found that in some departments of the civil service at Ottawa staffs have been increased fifty per cent.

In reviewing the situation a writer in McLean's Magazine says:

"When Germany surrendered, the net National Debt of Canada stood at $1,382,000,000.. At the end of 1923 it stood at about $2,400,000,000. In other words we have heightened the net public debt since the Armistice as much as w hightnd it during the whole of the war (it was but $350,000,000 in 1914) and we increased the liability of every man, woman and child in the Dominion from $166 at the date of the Armistice to more than $300 at the end of the year just closed."

Those who have been studying situation claim that Canada is the only supposedly solvent country that is not economizing, and that it is the only Anglo Saxon country that has not made some attempt to provide for relief from the burdensome taxation which they claim is hamstringing business.

It is, no doubt, because of these and similar expositions of growing extravagance that premier King has summoned a meeting of the heads of all departments to review the situation with the view of getting down to earth again.

Here and There

Each acre of corn grown in Ohio costs on an average 46.26 hours of labor.

Canada is now second on the list as an exporting land, the per capita being $100.63 per annum.

A new station is being built by the Canadian Pacific Railway at Fredericton at a cost of $50,000.

Half a million Canadians look to the forests each day for their meals and lodging, and more than 100,000 Canadian workmen are engaged in converting forest products into one form or another.

The large party of Hebrideans who were brought to Canada on the Canadian Pacific Steamships "Metagama" and "Marloch" have gone to Red Deer, Alta., where they will form an agricultural colony.

Seven hundred farmers and farm laborers arrived in Canada recently on the Canadian Pacific steamer "Montcalm." These colonists are proceeding to Ontario and western points where they will take up farm work.

The project of a ship canal across Scotland from the Clyde to the Firth of Forth was brought to the fore again at a recent meeting of the Mid-Scotland Ship Canal Association, and there is a possibility of something being started in this connection in the near future.

A single pair of potato bugs would, without check, increase to 60,000,000 in one season; the hop aphis, developing thirteen generations in a single year would, if unchecked to the end of the twelfth generation, have multiplied to ten sextillions.

Canadian air pilots flew 294,449 miles carrying 9,153 passengers and 77,850 pounds of freight in 1922, according to a report of the Canadian Air Board. Saskatchewan pilots led in the Dominion, carrying 3,622 passengers. Manitoba pilots carried 1,622 people, and British Columbia pilots 1,122.

A company has been formed in London to exploit sunken treasure in Navarino Bay, off the west coast of Greece. The promoters state that there is a matter of $45,000,000 in bullion and other forms still at the bottom of the Bay, where it was sunk with the united fleets of Egypt and Turkey by the united British, French and Russian fleets in 1827.

Last summer 4,000 forest fires cleared away at least ten times as many trees as were cut down for lumber, pulp and paper, and all other industrial purposes. A very large percentage of the fires were caused by careless campers and sportsmen who "thought it would die out" or cast away a lighted match or cigarette end.

Improvement of camping facilities at Banff for automobile tourists is now being made. The Mount Rundle camp site is being improved and enlarged, and will be equipped with all modern appliances. It is expected that as a result of the opening of the Banff-Windermere road this year, the tourist traffic through Banff will be the heaviest ever recorded.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway, President E. W. Beatty pointed out that prospects for the immigration into Canada of the class of colonist urgently needed to develop the country's natural resources were much brighter than they had been in the past two or three years, and an increased traffic from Great Britain and Northern Europe was indicated by the largely increased western movement on the company's ships during the past four months of this year.

Weekly News Bulletin

Issued by Publicity Commissioner, Government Buildings, Edmonton

Legislature Opens

Third Session of the present Legislature opened on Monday January 28. The reply to the speech from the throne will be moved by Lawrence Peterson, member for Taber, and seconded by L. Joly, member for St. Paul.

* * *

Alberta's Helium Gas

Attention has once more been drawn by airship experts in London, England, to the fact that the only known supply of helium gas in the British Empire exists in the Province of Alberta, that ten million feet of this gas was going to waste annually i this province, and that the possibility of establishing an airship base at some future date in Alberta was being discussed.

* * *

Oil Refinery at Edmonton

A site has been acquired and a company organized for the erection of an oil refinery in the city of Edmoton.

* * *

Triumph for Provincial Police

Another triumph for the persistency of the Alberta Provincial Police was recorded the past week, when Alec. Auloff, the last of the trio of bandits who held up a C. P. R. train in the Crow's Nest Pass in the summer of 1920, and later killed two policemen was arrested in Montana. One of the bandits was killed during the fight with the policement and another was later caught, tried and hanged.

* * *

Liquor Commissioner Resigns

The resignation was announced the past week of E. S. Bishop, for the past year and a half commissioner unde the present Liquor Act.

* * *

Alberta Exhibits go Abroad

Shipment was made the past week of the Alberta Seed Grain Exhibit which is to be placed at the British Empire Exhibition, in co-operation with the Dominion Seed Branch at Ottawa. This exhibit will be substantially the same, but on a somewhat enlarged scale, of the exhibit recently shown at Chicago International Show by the Urovincial Seed Branch.

The exhibit shown at Chicago was also shipped to the T. Eaton farm products exposition being held in Winnipeg in February. The seed grain exhibits which took premiums at the recent Provincial Seed Fair have also been entered in the Eaton Exposition.

* * *

Farmers Should Get Seed Grain

Alberta farmers who wish to take the opportunity of securing seed grain from the provincial seed cleaning plant at Edmonton, should do so at once making their application to the seed branch at Edmonton. A considerable number of orders for this grain have been received from other provinces and countries abroad, but it s the desire that as many farmers in Alberta as possible secure some of this high class grain for seed purposes.

The seed cleaning plant this season expects to handle 58,000 bushels, in comparison to 16,000 handled last season.

* * *

Alberta Protests New Harbor Rates

Believing that the Alberta producers of grain are the interests chiefly concerned in the economical handling of grain through the Pacific Coast port of Vancouver, the Alberta oGvernment and oBard of Trade of Edmonton jointly sent a commissioner to the coast city, at the invitation of the Harbor Commission, to investigate the circumstances surrounding the proposal to increasep the harbor charges on grain to 6 cents a ton. J.D.O. Mothersill, who was selected for this mission, has made his report to the government which declares in effect that the six cent charge is not justified. On the strength of the report, Premier Greenfield has wired to the government at Ottawa, asking that the proposed rate be suspended, at least for the balance of the present crop shipping season, and that no incraeses be made in charges on the grain movement until the Alberta government has been given full opportunity to make representations, and further, the Premier asks that a conference regarding the policy for future developing of grain handling facilities on the Pacific Coast.

* * *

Better Interest Rates

Cheaper interest rates for Alberta farmers belonging to co-operative credit organizations, were announced by Premier Greenfield to a convention of these organizations held the past week in Edmonton. The Premier announced that the bank interest to these credit societies would be reduced from 7 to 6½ per cent. The Premier incidentally declared it to be the opinion of Eastern bank interests that the Alberta co-operative credit system was one of the most fundamentally sound and practicallly operated of any in the dominion.

* * *

Alberta Dairy Convention

The 19th annual convention of the Alberta Dairymen's Association was held in Edmonton the past week with a large attendance. During the convention several instructive addresses were delivered by prominent dairymen. The convention passed a resolution, among others, expressing continued support of the new cream grading system, asking that it be continued for 1924, and expressing appreciation of the services of the cream grading committee and of Mr. Marker, Dairy Commissioner.

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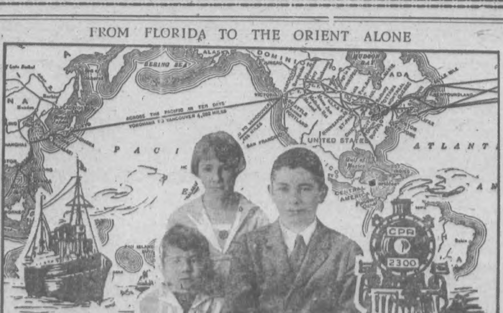


FOR people to travel nine thousand miles in these days of rapid and easy transportation is a frequent occurrence, but for three children under fifteen years of age to do so unaccompanied by an adult is unusual if nothing else. More remarkable still is the fact that one trio of youngsters who covered more than this distance alone, Jack Turner, aged fifteen, Mary, his ten-year-old sister, and Richard, aged four, travelled from Jacksonville, Florida, to Shanghai, China, with but one change of cars, and one change for the steamer, making the quickest trip on record between these two points, according to the traffic experts of the Canadian Pacific Railway, officers of which company looked after the welfare of the children throughout their journey. From Jacksonville they travelled to Chicago on the Dixie Flyer. From there they travelled via Canadian Pacific to Vancouver where they transferred to the Canadian Pacific S.S. "Empress of Russia." They left Jacksonville on December 21st, arriving at Shanghai on January 12th, covering the distance of 9,133 miles in a little over twenty-one days.

FAMOUS DYKED LANDS OF THE MARITIME

Barricades in Existence for 200 Years Keep Back Bay of Fundy Tides From Hay Lands

One of the most interesting as well as one of the historic sights of the Maritime Provinces—one that is also a source of large revenue—is the dyke lands, or what are known locally as the hay marshes. These marsh lands extend around the head of the Bay of Fundy, in Cumberland, Colchester, Hants, Kings and Annapolis counties of Nova Scotia, and in Westmorland and Albert counties of New Brunswick. While the term marsh lands is applied to these low lying areas, they are far from being what the name implies. Looking at them from an eminence they bear the appearance of great flat stretches of prairie lands or meadows, covered with rich grass, while almost as far as the eye can reach innumerable hay barns and hay stacks dot the landscape.

The marshes have been brought into existence by the extraordinary power of the tide of the Bay of Fundy, where there is sometimes a difference of sixty feet between the level of the water at high and low tide. Large areas were therefore subjected to inundation at periods of high tide. The early French settlers built dykes to keep out the tide from these lands, and the areas thus reclaimed form a vast natural meadow of approximately 50,000 acres in extent. This marsh land retains its fertility in a marvellous way, producing hay crops averaging from two to three tons per acre. When the soil appears to be deteriorating it is only necessary to open the dykes, allow the tide to flood the land again, close the dykes and resume cropping the land. The periods when it is necessary to open the dykes for renewal purposes are widely separated, some of those familiar with conditions giving fifty years as the interval between floodings.

The grasses which grow upon the better parts of the dyked lands are the English hay grasses, of a superior quality. But one crop of hay per year is taken off the land, but farmers find in the marshes after haying excellent forage for their cattle. No fertilizers of any kind are used upon the marsh land, and the only cultivation consists in an occasional plowing, on an average once in ten or fifteen years, when a single crop of oats is sown; followed at once by grass.

An extensive market exists for the hay grown on the Bay of Fundy marshes, and at good prices. Large quantities are shipped to the West Indies, Newfoundland, Boston and other New England cities. During the war enormous quantities were supplied to Great Britain and France.

To the inland Canadian, unused to the ocean tides, these dyked lands, or hay marshes, present a fascinating appearance. Accustomed as they are to but slight variations in the shoreline of lakes and rivers, it is hard to realize that but for the dykes these large areas would at high tide be covered with water. The value of the land, however, was readily appreciated by the original settlers, many of whom in their native lands had been compelled to battle against the encroachments of the sea. How well these early settlers did their work may be judged from the fact that at various points the original dykes are still in existence, after a period of close to two hundred years.

These famous dyked lands are today, as in the past, a great asset to the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and as they continue, decade after decade, to produce their hay crops for home and export consumption, they bear testimony to the energy of the people who in the early part of the eighteenth century fought and won the battle with the sea for their possession.

Back to Penny Post

New Zealand has received the well-deserved congratulations of the Chancellor of the Exchequer in Great Britain on having the enterprise to be the first country within the British Dominions to return to penny postage after the raising of rates owing to war conditions.—Australasian.

Won't They Be Glad

Mars is inhabited, Camille Flammarion assures us. Still, we shan't be able to visit our fellow-citizens of the universe there until our aircraft are capable of a continuous flight of fifteen or twenty years, although we may try to broadcast the bedtime stories to them.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Paper Made From Grass

Sawgrass, a tall grass that grows in marshy places of Florida, is used for paper pulp.

It has been estimated that the increase of London's population during and since the world war was no less than 600,000.

W. N. U. 1505

Vegetable Vitamins

Their Functions in the Diet Shown in Interesting Article

An especially interesting article on vegetable vitamins has been contributed by Mr. L. F. Burrows, secretary of the Canadian Horticultural Council, to the November-December Agricultural Gazette. The value of vegetables as a diet, physicians say, lies largely in the vitamins they contain, and these vitamins are necessary to life. The writer of the article goes into particulars of the vegetables that contain this element to the greatest extent.

Three disinct kinds of vitamins have been identified; they have been designated "A," "B," and "C." Vitamin A, we are told, is a mysterious element in food without which children cannot grow but which grown folks also need. Leafy plants are valuable foods in this respect, spinach and chard ranking first, lettuce next, and cabbage third. Tomatoes are rich in this vitamin and Hubbard squash is said to be a valuable source. Vitamin B is guardian of good digestion and proper functioning of the liver and other glands. Potatoes, sweet and white, contain appreciable amounts of this vitamin, but turnips and onions are better off. Beets, tomatoes, cabbage, spinach, lettuce and parsley also contain it, so too does the lowly dandelion. Most fruit juices and even nuts are said to possess appreciable amounts of this vitamin. Vitamin C prevents disease and promotes the general health. Lack of it, we are informed, gives the skin a bad color and makes the heart weak. Lemons, limes, oranges and fresh fruits seem to be beneficial in this respect. Again the tomato shows to advantage, its juice being regarded as equal to that of the orange. The Swedish turnip, or rutabaga, is valuable as a source of vitamin C, so also is the carrot, particularly young carrots. Potatoes onions, parsnips, rhubarb, lettuce, cauliflower, and cabbage may be counted in. Raw cabbage is said to be especially strong in this vitamin.

Winter Quarters for Fowl

Should Guard Against Having the Hen House Too Warm

Considerable trouble among fowls is caused by trying to keep the hen house too warm in winter. The prevailing idea seems to be that the house should be warm even if it is damp at the same time. It is much worse for the house to be warm and damp than it is to be cold and dry. In the first place, there are the impurities in the air which tend to slow up or hinder the purification of the blood; in the second place, if the birds' feathers are wet due to the damp air they will feel the cold very much more severely. If you happen to get your hands wet or clothes wet on a cold winter day you feel the cold a great deal more than if they are dry. Always keep the house dry even if it is necessary to have it cold. When you can arrange the ventilation so that the house is moderate in temperature and dry at the same time, you have provided ideal conditions for the birds. Apparently this dryness and moderate temperature should not be obtained through artificial heat, as artificial heated hen houses generally result in a rather high mortality and poor hatching quality of the eggs.

Satisfactory Results Of Cow-Testing

Good Results Achieved at Quebec Agricultural School

The beneficial effect of cow-testing is abundantly shown by results achieved at the Oka, Que., Agricultural School. In 1920 the average production of 44 cows, Ayrshires and French-Canadians, was 6,773 lbs. milk, 257.7 lbs. fat, and 383 percentage. In 1922 the average production of 46 cows of the same breeds was 8,901 lbs. milk, 346 lbs. fat and 3.88 percentage. The average increase per cow in milk in three years was 2.168 lbs. In 1920 only eleven cows in the herd produced over 300 lbs. fat; in 1922, thirty cows exceeded this amount, or over 66 per cent. of the animals in the herd. In Kent County, Ontario, by following the cow-testing method, conducted by the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch, an average of 7,488 lbs. milk and 246.5 lbs. fat was increased to an average for eleven cows in the same three years to 10,235 lbs. milk and 346.4 lbs. fat, an increase per cow of 2.747 lbs. milk and 9.9 per cent. fat.

The English Language

We reported the other day the bewilderment of an English critic over the following passage in a recent American novel: "On a flat car ahead a couple of hijackers were frisking a drifter." The Spokane Spokesman-Review makes light of his difficulty. The passage simply means, it says, that a brace of strongarms were vacuuming the jeans of a bo who had hopped the rattler.—Boston Transcript.

For the "Last Minute" Golfer

Shown here is an excellent golfing costume for the cold weather, with comfort and smartness combined in a manner that is sure to please. The tan knitted suit, edged with varicolored banding, sets off the new cap, imported from Italy, of tan and green felt.

Gift For Alberta

University of Alberta Benefits By Rockefeller Foundation Disbursemenst

Appropriations totalling $2,725,000 for the benefit of four medical schools were announced in a Rockefeller Foundation report, in which it was said the organization's commitments for the year 1924 already totalled $10,500,000. A balance of less than $1,000 remained available for 1924 appropriation from the regular income, the report added.

The newest appropriations included one for the University of Toronto medical school and $500,000 for endowment of the medical school of the University of Alberta.

Dr. J. G. Fitzgerald, University of Toronto, was elected to membership in the international health board.

Alberta Fisheries

McInnies Fish Company will employ one hundred men and from fifty to sixty teams this season in their fishing operations in Buffalo Lake, situated ninety miles east of Chicoham, Alta.

London's famous Tower Bridge possesses a double set of hydraulic engines for raising and lowering the bascules. This is to avoid the risk of a breakdown.

When some people stand on their dignity it wobbles.

Ghost Haunts Famous Kremlin at Moscow

Ivan the Terrible Said to be Wielding Axe Against Betrayers of Russia

The ghost of Ivan the Terrible is stalking through the corridors of the famous Kremlin at Moscow murdering the bolshevist guards and threatening to upset the Soviet Government. The one-time holy imperial Kremlin, now the official residence of Lenin, Trotzky and other members of the Soviet Government, is closely guarded day and night, both inside and outside.

The Itsvestia, semi-official Soviet newspaper, tells the story of a mysterious midnight killing of one of the Red guards on duty in the corridors and the wounding of another by the alleged ghost.

The wounded soldier related that he clearly saw in the electric light the figure of an old man coming along the corridor carrying a hand battle axe, adding:

"When he was near me I suddenly recognized the figure and face of Ivan the Terrible just as he is pictured in many of the old paintings, with his face covered with blood.

"The old man raised the axe and cried out, 'You have betrayed, sold and ruined Russia.' At that I became unconscious."

Soviet officials, believing that some monarchist had slipped into the Kremlin authorizing the Ivan makeup, have searched every nook and cranny of the vast palace, but have found nothing. The Itsvestia declares that since the incident the guards in the Kremlin have been doubled.

Protection Guaranteed

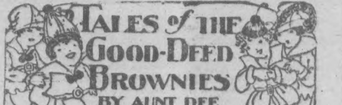
Canadian-United States Copyright Negotiation Are Now Completed

Hon. T. A. Low, minister of trade and commerce, has announced that final arrangements have been completed for a reciprocal proclamation by the United States and Canadian Governments, each guaranteeing protection to the other's citizens on the coming into force of the copyright act on January 1. This, the minister stated, brings to a successful conclusion negotiations which the Canadian Government has been carrying on for the last few months.

Iceland is using refrigeration this year for the first time in her history in the exportation of large quantities of mutton, formerly salted and barreled.

By the time the air flivvers become numerous, it is to be hoped that the monkey wrenches and other tools will be equipped with parachutes.

It is against Moslem law and tradition for a Turkish woman to wear a hat.



TALES of THE GOOD-DEED BROWNIES
BY AUNT DEE

Queen Lovliness Has a Birthday.

There was much excitement in the Good-Deed camp. Queen Loveliness was to have a birthday on Wednesday. Now whenever a queen of one of the Good-Deed camps had a birthday all her subjects entertained her. Sometimes they gave her a party and had a cake with candles; sometimes they gave an entertainment and all the talented Brownies took part. Our little friends had decided to do both. Yes, indeed. They were not content with either a party or an entertainment. They wanted to show their dear queen how much they loved her and that no trouble was too great for them if it was the means of giving her pleasure.

It was really Happiness's idea. He and Contentment, Giggles, Laughter and Herbert Handy were sitting on the bank of the swimming pool making plans. Giggles thought a play would be nice. Of course, Laughter was all for a party with a nice big fat birthday cake.

"Let's have both," exclaimed Happiness, and the other four Brownies clapped their hands with joy at the suggestion. This meant that there would be a great deal of work for all the fellows before Wednesday, but Queen Loveliness had declared a week's holiday, for she knew it was the custom for the subjects to entertain their queen and she knew her dear Brownies would spare no pains to make the day a success. So in order to give them plenty of time to make all the preparations she told them they need not do any of their usual work that whole week.

Happiness called a meeting immediately after they had decided to give a play and a party both. All the little Brownies in the camp came to it. It took place under the big tree in the orchard. Queen Lovliness knew the meeting was to be there and so in order not to overhear any of the plans being made she and the school teacher took a long walk across the meadow.

Happiness announced to the Brownies that a play was going to be given. First they had to choose the play. They thought and thought of some of the plays they had seen other Brownies give, but they didn't like any of them well enough. Contentment said he thought it would be a splendid plan to write a brand new play. All the other Brownies thought so also, so Contentment, Herbert Handy and Happiness were chosen as the ones best able to write the play.

Forgetting the War

The War-Worn Bodies that Would Gladly Forget If They Could

"It is time we quit talking about the war. Let us forget it and go on with new business."

A western paper carried that in a report on an inspirational speech at some convention.

He's quite right—we should forget the war, but—

A man dropped in at the office yesterday; wore a returned button; wanted something to do. He lost his position when he went overseas, and never seems to have fitted in any place since. He'd gladly forget the war, but he can't.

There are men, hundreds of them, who have not moved a limb for three, four, five years. There they lie, strapped and buckled, their poor, war-shot bodies racked by pain. Would these men forget the war if they could?

All around, this town, the next, in the villages and in the country, there are homes that carry a loss that can't be forgotten. We imagine these people would be glad to wipe out the whole memory of suffering and go back to the days prior to war.

As a matter of blunt fact too many people have forgotten the war. They were not there; they were not hurt; they did not have to come back and try to find a new place in their old community when the old one they left had been closed to them.

If we were as good as our promises to these men when they went away there would be no returned men out of work, nor would they be around trying to make a living selling silver polish and trinkets from door to door. —From the London Advertiser.

Money As Waste Paper

Paper Making and Note Printing Two Busiest Industries in Germany

A correspondent asks how the German Government could make or buy paper, manufacture the plates (or set types), print off 420 billion marks in paper money, worth only a dollar in purchasing power, and then pay the cost of the labor and materials. It could not be done, of course, unless notes of vast denominations were printed. A trillion-mark note is now being issued, a trillion-mark note being a unit with 12 zeros annexed (1,000,000,000,000) in French and American notation, and 18 zeros in British notation.

Even with these astronomical figures the supply of money frequently falls behind the demand. Recent dispatches reported a currency famine which was paralyzing business. Yet twenty factories are occupied exclusively in turning out money for the Reichsbank, and 72 in all are engaged in the work. Business houses, public offices and banks take the paper currency away from the Reichsbank in carloads and truck loads, but still the cry is for more paper, as the poor peasant in the song who had an elephant on his hands cried for more hay. The result is that paper-making and note printing are the two busiest industries in Germany—almost the only busy ones today. Dr. Schaffrath of Dresden describes in The Manchester Guardian one of the curiosities of the situation. In a fortnight most of the notes become useless, prices having risen to such an extent that notes of a hundred times higher denomination must replace them. The ragman then buys them, paying more for them than their face value. They are worth more as waste paper than as currency. Such is the plight ridiculous if so many millions were not suffering, to which the country has been brought by deliberate inflation.—Toronto Globe.

For Backward Children

French Public Urges Special Schools To Train Illiterates

Alarmed by the large percentage of illiterates in the French Army—three out of every ten recruits—the French public is demanding organization of special schools for backward children, who form 50 per cent. of the illiterates.

Teachers say 10 per cent of the school children are backward. Special schools are therefore advocated on the lines of those in Germany, where backward pupils receive special attention and are instructed in some trade. Advocates of the cause insist the government has no right to remain indifferent in the effort to make these children useful citizens.

No Relief For "Floaters" in Winnipeg

At a meeting of the unemployment committee it was decided that Winnipeg would not give relief to "floaters." The decision to restrict relief to those who qualified under the residence clause of six months in the city for single men and six months in Manitoba for those who were married and had families, was reiterated.

The hunter who is chased by a bear is lucky if he comes out ahead of the game.

TREND OF THE TIMES

Ominous Features of Modern Life That Gives Reason for Serious Anxiety

A recent article in Current History discusses this subject under the arresting title, "The Decline of Modern Civilization," and recently Principal Bruce Taylor of Queen's University said he "doubted if the so-called progress of this age, which is taken for granted, is really as manifest as it is believed to be."

What is the cause of all this questioning? Probably the most important reason is the war, which came as a severe shock to those who thought that the fabric of modern enlightenment was too strong to be destroyed. With the war, perhaps because of the war, have come several ominous features of modern life that tend to give reason to serious anxiety. Some of these are discussed in the article referred to above.

The most directly vital is said to be the relaxation of family ties. The basis of true civilization is the family, with its emphasis on parental discipline and filial submission. But today forces are at work which disintegrate family life. The prevalence of divorce and the impatience of restraint on the part of young people are serious facts which make for the destruction of the fruit of true society.

The writer goes on to say that another serious potent is the increase of defectives and incapables through "uncontrolled sex selection in marriage." Other features are "the drift of population from the country to the city," with the loss of "the sturdiness and independence of a preponderating rural life."

But perhaps the gravest feature of present-day life is the prevailing disrespect for law among all classes, respectable as well as criminal. Combined with this is a perceptible "decline of public spirit," as seen in "the apathy which prevails in regard to public measures."

Yet none of these explanations gets down to the fundamental cause of our troubles. The basic reason for these sad and deplorable features is the lack of character which in turn comes from the lack of true religion. Life today ~~is largely occupied~~ with what a man possesses or can accomplish, while the primary essential is what he is, his character, not his reputation or his means or his position.—Toronto Globe.

Useless Words

B.C. Save a Considerable Amount of Money in an Unexpected Place

The Attorney-General of British Columbia, who seems to be a very reasonable person, who has a liking for economy, has decided to save an amount of money in an unexpected place. He looked over the statutes and saw them loaded up with "whereas" and "aforesaids," and a multitude of other words, which for the most part are useless and in some respect quite confusing. He ordered them placed under the axe, with the result that he plans to save something like 50 pages in the revision of the statutes, which means a considerable amount of money.—Calgary Albertan.

Paper From Straw

Hoped to be Soon Able to Utilize Western Straw in Paper Manufacture

The Calgary Board of Trade is taking a lively interest in the proposal of certain large British interests, which involves the utilization of western straw for the manufacture of paper and other products, and is getting all possible information with respect to the development of industries. Thousands of tons of straw are burned in the prairies every year, which it is claimed, has a commercial value, and the burning of which is a tremendous economic waste.

The Blacksmith Passes

The Hamilton Herald says that the local Government Employment Agency is not able to find a competent blacksmith for an adjacent town, that in the absence of a blacksmith the horses cannot be shod, and that if they are not shod they will not be allowed to enter the city. The motor not only is superseding the horse, but is putting the village blacksmith out of business.—Toronto Globe.

Fleeing From Trouble

Judge.—You are charged with being a deserter, having left your wife. Are all of the facts in the case true?

Prisoner.—No, your honor, I am not a deserter. Just a refugee.—The Punch Bowl.

The Chinese are taking to golf. This is another of the links that bind strange peoples into a common group.—Los Angeles Times.

A woman's idea of economy is to take a $9.95 hat and fix it over at the cost of $12, so that it will look like new.

IN SOUPS, STEWS,
gravies, savoury dishes, and in hundreds of different ways Oxo beef cubes will make food more tasty and nutritious.
OXO CUBES
In tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100.

OPENING DOORS

— BY —

ELINOR MARSDEN ELIOT

Author of "My Canada," and Other Stories

Published by Special Arrangement with the Author

(Continued)

When I went back to Mrs. Fenwick's room after having seen my family started on their way home I found her sobbing bitterly, almost hysterically. So I hurried out to the stable, where Mr. Fenwick was busy with the seed grain, and told him that his wife wanted him. I was as brave as possible, perhaps I should rather say that I was reckless.

"It is the chance of a life-time, Mr. Fenwick," I said, "help her all you can, because it is hurting you both to bear your disappointment separately. And please excuse me if you think I am cheeky."

I followed him back to the house in a few moments, and I am afraid I dropped a few tears into the biscuits I made for supper. But from that day Mrs. Fenwick began to improve. Soon she was sitting up, then walking about, and though I know she will never forget her baby I believe that she and her husband mean more to each other now than they would ever have meant without their shared hope and sorrow.

This sound callously Calvinistic, I know—but I am not trying to put down reasons, only results.

CHAPTER NINETEEN

I had scarcely time to realize how good it was to be in my own home again before the spring work began with a rush. The days were not long enough for all I found to do and Murray was equally busy. Though inexperienced we were systematic, and that alone saved us from hopeless confusion. During the winter we had planned the next season's work, had even, with the assistance of farm papers, Agricultural College Bulletins and the neighbors, drawn up a schedule for ourselves.

While I was with Mrs. Fenwick Murray had bought our second cow and the arrival of her calf shortly afterwards made us feel that we might with reasonable solemnity refer to our "stock"—two horses, two cows and a calf were, we thought, a fair showing for amateurs. Except when Murray was very busy I had nothing to do with the cows, but the children claimed the calf as their special property and were never happier than when they could watch his attempts to climb bodily into a pail of milk. He soon learned to follow them around like a dog, making rather a nuisance of himself, I must admit. That was one way in which our incurable amateurishness broke through all our efforts to hide it, we made a pet of everything on the place and I dread the time when Bunker will be killed or sold, for I know the twins will be deeply grieved. As for myself, I still feel like a cannibal every time I prepare for a Sunday dinner the hen that a few hours ago has eaten grain from my hand.

If the new cow and her calf added little to my responsibilities, the poultry and the garden, as I have said, gave me almost more work than I had time for. As summer advanced I was not so continuously busy, but for a while in the spring I was certainly on the hop, as Teddy would have said.

I had started tomatoes and cauliflowers and cabbages in boxes in the house and as soon as it was safe I set them out in the part of the garden reserved for them. Potatoes, corn, beans, peas, carrots, beets, turnips, parsnips and onions we planted in quantities sufficient to last us throughout the winter, and radishes and lettuce I sowed so as to have several successive crops. I got red and black currants and raspberries out from the city and Mrs. Mowbray helped me to plant them.

Those were back-breaking and face-scorching days in the garden, but the smell of the rich earth and the feeling of growth in the air almost made up for the discomfort. I had my little pangs that were more than skin—or muscle—deep, but more and more I was beginning to think of Herrington's Hope as home, and when Maudie wrote about Tetrazinni and Sophie Braslau and the opera and her Easter outfit I sent her by return mail an invitation to spend a part of her holidays with me. It was the newspaper accounts of the opera season that went deepest, I think. I did so want to hear Faust and Rigoletto and Aida again, and for a long while I failed to convince myself that I really preferred the oriole whose nest was just outside the kitchen window.

But after all, I told myself, the twins were outgrowing all their clothes, Murray was fifteen pounds heavier than he had been since coming home, and I could go to the opera when I was old.

To come back to the daily round, I had set six of my hens with the conventional thirteen eggs each, and four of the others, those noted for the sweetest dispositions, I chose to bring up my geese and turkeys. The fluffy little Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks were a great success, nearly all the eggs hatched and we lost only a few of the chickens "in infancy," as Murray put it. The goslings did well, too, but while the little turkeys made their appearance in this Vale of Tears in due time only four of each brood reached Thanksgiving Day in good order. It was not for lack of care on the part of their foster-mothers that they died, and I did all I could for them too, but one after another they left us, Murray quoting, "We are seven" lugubriously after each new departure for the Happy Hunting Ground, or wherever it is that young turkeys go. Murray would never take an intelligent interest in a fowl of any kind until it was ready for carving!

My beautiful garden, too, had its serpent—rather small serpents, I must admit, nothing larger nor more dangerous than cut worms, but how I hated them! They did little damage, for I caught them in time, but I can still feel the dismay that seized me when I went out one morning to find six of my best tomato plants neatly sawed off. I had thought that cutworms were a city pest, and that here in the country we would not be troubled by them, but apparently any garden can evolve them out of its inner consciousness.

We planted only a few flowers, wild ones were so plentiful that we always had the house full of them and I was trying very hard to cut down on luxuries. We had sweet peas, a few nasturtiums, poppies that had seeded themselves the year before, some larkspur from Mrs. Mowbray's garden and an odd spicy pink-like mauve flower that I did not know. The children and I transplanted wild roses—two bushes took root out of about twenty—violets purple and white and yellow, wild columbine and bluebells, while Murray set out a row of young Balm of Gilead and spruce trees east of the house and cleared and levelled the open space between the house and the creek.

"We need one big elm on that little rise in the ground," he said, "one of the spreading, irregular kind, with a rustic seat under it and some sort of drinking-fountain for the birds nearby."

"But it takes so long for an elm to grow," I objected.

"Yes," Murray replied, and I thought he looked at me strangely, "but if we don't enjoy it someone else will, so I'm going to give it a start as soon as I can."

It was on the twins' sixth birthday that I discovered the meaning of Murray's strange look.

It had been a strenuous day, with the Severn children and three of the Gagnons for the afternoon and an early tea, and I was glad when the visitors were on their way home and the twins tucked away in bed. The heat that marked the summer had begun, early in the season though it was, and after the evening work was done Murray and I were glad to sit outside and enjoy the freshness of the air.

We had as a matter of course been speaking of the children, and I had remarked that in another year they would have to go to school, and would them be babies no longer.

"Yes," Murray agreed musingly, "they'll soon be quite a different sort of problem." Then hesitatingly, "I've just been wondering, Margaret Anne—did it ever occur to you—do you think how it would be for us to stay by the farm instead of going back to the city next year? It comes to me sometimes when I'm working that I shouldn't like to leave the place and let someone else go on with it."

I suppose my surprise was plain, for Murray laughed rather apologetically.

"Maybe it is only spring fever," he joked. "If you don't like the idea, or if you think it would not be best for the children, just forget what I said."

"It is not a thing that one can forget," I told him frankly, "let's talk it out now and then we'll know how we stand."

But Murray, it transpired, was not even satisfied in his own mind as to the advisability of our staying at Herrington's Hope, though it was obvious that so far as he himself was concerned he felt that he had found his proper niche. And there was no doubt that, physically he was not the same man who had left the office—best of all, he had recovered his old poise and initiative to an degree that at one time I had not dared even to hope for.

It was evident that he had looked at the matter from many angles before he so much as gave me a hint of his feelings. In the purely materialistic sense we would, he thought, be in ten years quite as well off in the country as in the city—in a better position, perhaps, for the land and the stock would increase in value, whereas if he went back to the office he would always have to wait for dead men's shoes.

"Macleod and I were speaking of this the other day," he told me. "In merely a general way, of course; he has no idea that our stay here is anything more than a temporary expedient. And he agrees with me that while Canada is not the purely agricultural country some folk would make it out to be it is undoubtedly somewhat top-heavy as to cities just now. We have not as yet accumulated sufficient capital to develop our industries to such a point that they can support our disproportionate urban population, and we can accumulate that capital only by getting as close as possible to the natural sources of our wealth. There are, of course, quicker ways, but none so safe. There has been too much artificially stimulated 'progress' already, and we are beginning now to pay for it, I fear."

"Now you are talking like a Grain Grower," I interrupted.

But Murary disclaimed the title. The Grain Growers, he thought, were making a great mistake, one that was likely to lead them far from their legitimate goal. They had, he conceded, grounds for many of their contentions, but they were forgetting that what we needed was not the ascendancy of Capital or Labor or the Farmers or any other element, but a well-balanced policy that would allow each section of the population to develop along its own lines with the support of the other instead of at their expense.

"It is solidarity we need, Margaret Ann—a great word that! Community of interests holding together, mutual dependence, the dictionary says it means. Every good Canadian should have it engraved on his heart. But instead we have Capital fearing Labor, Labor hating Capital, the city patronizing the country and the country envious of the city—and all with more or less reason, worse luck."

"And you want to throw in your lot with the country?" I asked.

"Not without further consideration," Murray replied, "and not at all unless you wish it too."

And then followed a great deal that I will not write, but that repaid me for every moment of homesickness and every unaccustomed task.

"We'll not have to decide definitely for a whole year," said Murray, coming back to earth, "and you must not let my land fever influence you unduly. I'd never forgive myself if I failed to do what is best for you and the children, and you can decide that part of the question much better than any mere man could. I know you have been lonely and you have missed your friends and the advantages of the city, and you have had to work much too hard. . . ."

I stopped him there. Just at that moment I was convinced that I had never missed anything. And as for working too hard, I was, I assured him, so fit that the hardest work was only a pleasure. Perhaps, I suggested, my brain was getting fat and lazy.

. . .

"That is another point," Murray broke in. "Could you be satisfied to live here always, missing the mental stimulus of the closer contact with the outside world that is possible only in the city?"

(To be continued)

Dismiss that cough
take
SCOTT'S EMULSION

Constipated Dyspeptic, Bilious

Strong purgatives have killed many a good man. Costiveness is bad—violent cathartics are worse. If bothered with stomach trouble or biliousness, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are so mild you can scarcely feel their action, yet so effective that the entire system is cleansed of wastes.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills

Dr. Hamilton's Pills move the bowels gently, they tone the kidneys, assist digestion, clear the skin. For those subject to colds, billousness, languor, there is no better medicine. Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

Jazzing With Death

Less Speed and More Reflection is Advice for These Modern Times

There were 11,666 deaths caused by automobile accidents in the United States last year, an increase of 1,498 over the previous year.

This is a tragic phase of the jazz craze which characterizes many of the avenues of modern life. Speed, action, motion, change, is the general programme in nearly every line of life. People get excited about things that should little concern them. They make decisions that are wrong or futile because too hastily made. They jump at conclusions which sober reflection would teach them to be inaccurate.

Less speed and more reflection would be a sane prescription for people in nearly every walk of life. Just how it is to be brought about it is hard to say. But every day we see some place and in some way the need of the warning sign which is too often unseen, or if seen is too often disregarded, just as the engineer of the Twentieth Century limited disregarded the red flares along the track on that fatal Sunday. This warning sign reads: "Stop, look, listen."—From the Bloomington, Ill., Pantagraph.

The Small Depositor

The small depositor is in reality a ward of the state. He places his money in the hands of an institution chartered by public authority and subject to frequent and presumably exhaustive examination. He is entitled to feel that when he has made a deposit it is bulwarked by competence and conscience in the bank itself and by adequate public oversight and control.—Providence Journal.

Mistress.—Miss Elsie is coming out next week.

Cook.—Indeed, ma'am. So is my husband.—Tit-Bits (London).

It's the easiest thing in the world to point out the proper course for others to pursue.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES
You Cannot Buy New Eyes
But you can Promote a Clean, Healthy Condition
Use Murine Eye Remedy "Night and Morning."
Keep your Eyes Clean, Clear and Healthy.
Write for Free Eye Care Book.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., 9 East Ohio Street, Chicago

Britain Paying Up

Debt to United States Being Promptly Met Without Fuss or Flurry

Recently Great Britain paid to our government $92,000,000, of which $69,000,000 was to take care of semi-annual interest charges on her war debt of $4,600,000,000 to this country and $23,000,000 was to reduce the principal.

These are merely the payments called for under the agreement concluded early this year, when the British debt to this country, which had previously existed in the form of a loan payable on demand, was funded into bonds, the last one of which, unless the payments are anticipated, is to be retired sixty-two years from now.

But the very fact that the payments are being made in a routine business way, without speeches or ceremonies or fuss of any kind, is a highly significant fact. Britain has not only funded her debt to this country; she is actually paying it. She has agreed to a schedule of payments, and she is meeting that schedule, quietly, methodically and unostentatiously.

The British are staggering under a huge burden of taxation. They are struggling with a grave unemployment problem. They had the choice of postponing an evil day by drafting along printing paper money and avoiding definite action or of facing their task at once and unflinchingly. The British chose from the first to face their problems and bear their burdens manfully. The debt to the United States was one of these burdens. British pride. British honor. British courage demanded the payment of this debt, and the debt is being paid.—From the New York Herald.

Activity In Building

Business is Apparently Now on the Up Grade

There would appear from the figures for building construction for the eleven months of the calendar year ending November 30th, to be no ground for pessimism in Canada. Business is apparently on the up grade, as indicated by the following comparative figures which show an increase of 13 per cent. over the same period in 1922. The total awards for Canadian construction during November are placed at $15,632,200, as compared with $30,078,100 in October, and $21,453,900 in November, 1922.

Residential building again leads all forms of construction amounting to $6,692,700, and accounting for 42.8 per cent. of the general November total. Business building totalled $2,834,900, and industrial building $733,400. Public works and utilities amounted to $5,371,200.

Construction awards for the year to date are given as $292,746,800, as compared with $259,371,400 during a corresponding period in 1922. Experts in the building construction trades predict that 1924 will witness considerable building activity—probably involving an expenditure of three hundred million dollars in the construction field. Much speculative building activity has been eliminated in favor of investment buildings and other high-class structures, while considerable activity may be expected in the engineering field. Building material prices and the labor situation seem to be fairly stable and it is expected that in 1924 there will only be a slight recession in building costs.

Fourteen In Dog Race

Annual Dog Derby to be Held at Le Pas, Man.

Dogs that look like cup winners are being transported to The Pas daily from hundreds of miles distant, and owners and drivers have begun active preparation for the annual dog derby to be held on March 11 next for the newly donated Matte Cup and prize money amounting to $2,500. It is expected that 14 teams will start in the 1924 race, and the wiseacres are already speculating on the probable winner of the 200-mile grind. A. (Shorty) Russick, who finished second last March, and who later won the race at Banff, Alberta, is favorite, while Charles B. Morgan's old team is also popular.

U.S. Grain Through Canadian Ports

United States grain shipped from Canadian ports during the crop year, September 1, 1922, to August 31, 1923, totalled 55,000,000 bushels, according to a report compiled by the Bureau of Statistics. This meant total handlings of approximately 110,000,000 bushels, as it was necessary for the grain to pass through the elevators at lake ports and at ports of exit.

Money Can't Buy Anything

A motion picture concern not many months ago offered the Oberammergau players a fabulous number of good American dollars to perform the Passion Play before its cameras, and they refused the offer. Now they are in New York and will come to Baltimore to sell woodcarving to relieve the distress of their fellow-villagers.—Baltimore Sun.

Women Performs Daring Feat

Jumps From Aeroplane at Great Height to Test Frail Parachute

Mlle. Denyse Collin, who is known as a very daring parachutist, has risked her life in order to demonstrate her belief that a certain parachute, weighing only seven pounds and easy to stow in an aeroplane pilot's seat, is an efficient lifesaver in the case of air accidents. Technicians who had examined the parachute and worked out its possibilities by scientific formula, concluded that it would not serve, since, owing to its smallness, its passenger would, when it opened, sustain a shock equal to the strain of 1,200 pounds, which would be fatal.

Mlle. Collin was skeptical, and begged to be allowed to prove that the technicians were wrong. She accordingly embarked in an aeroplane at Issey-les-Moulineaux, France, and, while the machine was in full flight at a height of 1,000 feet, jumped overboard. She had to display wonderful presence of mind during her fall, for the cord holding the parachute closed had not broken when it should and she had to undo it while falling headlong. She was in time, however, and the parachute carried her gently to earth. Mlle. Collin was triumphant, as she reported to the technicians that the great shock which they expected had not been felt at all, and the small parachute, adapted for aeroplane passengers, answered its purpose just as effectively as those whose size has rendered their adoption in aeroplanes impracticable.

Work In Lumber Camps

1,353 Men Are Employed In Lumber Camps in Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan labor bureaux are not only filling the forests of their own province with laborers for the winter, but contributing substantially to the needs of their eastern neighbors. Of the 1,796 men sent out to lumber camps from Saskatchewan labor bureaux since the beginning of the season, 327 were for Ontario camps and 116 for Manitoba. The remaining 1,353 went into the forests of Northern Saskatchewan.

Survey Farms

A survey of Saskatchewan farms is being undertaken by the district officers of the Soldier Settlement Board to find openings for farm workers in the spring. The information secured will be tabulated and supplied to the immigration authorities overseas so that the flow of immigration may be regulated and directed to the points where it is needed most.

Out of 754 applicants for vaccination treatment against rabies at the Pasteur Institute of Paris last year, there was not a single mortality.

You can always judge a man's worth by the size of his bank balance.

BAD PATCH OF ECZEMA ON CHIN

In Rash. Itched and Burned. Cuticura Healed.

"I had a very bad patch of eczema on my chin. It broke out in a rash and was very troublesome, itching and burning a great deal. I lost my rest at night on account of the irritation, and my face was disfigured for the time.

"I tried many different remedies without success. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which brought relief right away, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Mary Campbell, Big Pond Centre, Nova Scotia.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum exclusively for every-day toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail: Address: "Lymans, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Good Old Days

Were No Better Than the Present or More Recent Times

Mourning for the good old days is generally bosh, for the old days were no better than the days before yesterday, and as to most things not so good, but the days when the apple was everybody's fruit were to that extent too good to be lost. Any boy who lived then could say "Gimme an apple mister" and get all the fruit he wanted. Grocers overstocked with apples rolled a barrel out on the sidewalk and marked them "take one," and climbing the orchard fence for a few Northern Spies or Baldwins without asking the owner's permission was no crime.—Detroit Free Press.

Big Drop In War Pensions

One-Third of British War Widows Have Remarried

The large number of war widows who have married again is partly responsible for the big drop in war pensions which Britain paid out last year. Since then fully 34 per cent. of the widows on the pension list have remarried, although there are more than 2,000,000 surplus spinsters in the country. The government saved £14,000,000 in pensions last year. The greater part of the saving was due to the large number of children who passed the pension age limit of 16.

Catch of Sea Fish

The total catch of sea fish during the month of October was 531,572 cwts., valued at $1,614,332, as compared with 679,320 cwts., valued at $1,493,210 in October, 1922. There were decreased catches of haddock, hake, pollock, mackerel, halibut, herring, sardines and pilchards, and increased catches of cod, salmon, albacore, swordfish, lobsters and oysters.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

"LITTLE FOXES," By E. A. Henry, D.D.

Interesting Stories For Young Folks

Published By Permission Thomas Allen, Publisher

UNTRUTHFULNESS

"Oh, what do you want to talk so much about that?" said a boy to his mother. "It was only a white lie!"

And the poor little silly thought that you got your opinion of a lie by its colour!

A bad man may be white, or brown, or black, or yellow, but he is a bad man all the same. The colour does not matter; and so is a lie a bad thing, whether it is little or big, or white or black.

I'll tell you why, girls and boys.

1. White lies give you a habit of telling lies, and when you get the habit you become a liar! In fact, white lies are almost the worse of the two, because a big black lie would scare you, but the little white lie eats into you without you knowing it.

2. White lies are like that awful disease called Cancer.

We hear a lot about it to-day, and the doctors are puzzled because they do not know how to trace it. But it eats and eats away until some of us have seen most loathsome forms of it consuming the poor body, while the life is still there, often in very intense suffering. And the doctors say, "Take care of the first pimple and have it cut out." Cancer often starts in a tiny spot or the smallest growth.

Now, the liar is just the same. He starts with its pimples—just little white spots on his language tongue, but they grow until they eat away his best life.

In the East there is a dread disease called Leprosy.

It often begins with a little white spot, which grows and grows until the body gets rotten, and the poor fellow who has the disease has to be sent away by himself. And white lies grow and grow until the man becomes an evil one, who sometimes has to be sent off by himself in a jail, and the boy is sent off to some industrial home to keep him away so he cannot hurt others, until he has learned a better way of talking and living.

Be afraid of a lie!

3. They make people whom you cannot trust, and almost anything else I would wish for you than to be one who cannot be trusted.

You can't rely on a liar. Not only one who lies with his tongue, but who acts lies. He gets by-and-by so full of lies that if you try to lean on him, down you go!

Out in the West, one of the great wheat elevators at Fort William suddenly slid down into the river, because the foundation was too weak to hold it up.

And a liar is like that! He is a bad foundation for home or school or society!

He caves in if any weight is put on him.

Let the girls and boys who study about these foxes watch this bad one, and be straight and true and upright and strong, so people can be sure of them.

I like the story I read once of a Scottish school-boy who was called "Little Scotch Granite." When the boys were supposed to tell how often they had whispered in school—and if they had not at all got a perfect mark called "Ten"—they got the habit of saying "Ten," even when they had broken the school rule. Little Scotty came, and although he was bright and full of fun he would not say "Ten"—although his record got very low.

But he changed the whole school.

He was always a good sport, but he never would tell a lie to save himself.

At the close of the term he was away down on the list, but when the teacher said he had decided to give a special medal to the most faithful boy in the school and asked to whom he would give it—forty voices called out together, "Little Scotch Granite!"

Don't Cough!
Mix Minard's with molasses and take a teaspoonful. Also gargle with Minard's in water.
Minard's gives quick relief.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!

BAYER

Demand

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

Colds — Headache
Toothache — Lumbago
Neuritis — Rheumatism
Neuralgia — Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

R. J. Fleming was elected president of the Toronto Railway Company, to replace Sir Wm. Mackenzie.

The French Government has decided to open a campaign against the slow but steady increase in the cost of living.

The public consistory for the formal elevation of Cardinals Evariste Lucidi and Aurelio Galli, who were created at a secret consistory was held in the Vatican.

On her first trip to St. John, the big C.P.R. steamer Mont Laurier, formerly the Empress of India, landed 866 passengers. Of these 702 were new Canadian settlers, 300 of whom were from Finland.

Creation of a division of scientific research in the dairy and cold storage branch, to be headed by Dr. E. G. Hood, late of McDonald College, has been announced by the minister of agriculture.

A standard of living for the unemployed such as is laid down in the Canadian Labor Gazette was demanded by the provincial board of the Independent Labor party, in a resolution passed in Winnipeg.

Explaining that his public duties would not permit of his coming to the United States at this time, General Smuts said he had long looked forward to such a visit, whenever his official work would permit.

Negotiations with Great Britain for a special liquor treaty have progressed another stage with the transmission to London of United States suggestions to the British counter-draft of the original United States proposal.

The Australian Government has instructed the Commonwealth High Commissioner in London to warn shippers of the forthcoming prohibition on the importation of cattle, sheep, swine and goats from Great Britain in view of the presence of foot and mouth diseases in England.

A child born today has the prospect of 12 more years o flife than had one born 25 years ago, said Sir William Wheeler, president of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland, in an address to the students. Medicine and surgery, he asserted, have made greater advances during the last 25 years than during the 25 preceding centuries.

The Time You Save

The time that you save, like the money that you save, is useful only if you know how to spend it.

Germany's mercantile fleet has increased from 500,000 tons in June, 1922, to 2,500,000 gross tons today.

The Woman Voters

Votes of Women Do Not Differ Essentially From That of Men

Always when votes are counted it is found that the vote of women does not differ essentially from that of men. This does not mean that the women vote as the men advise. It only means that all members of the family now vote together in the same fashion that all the male members voted together. In practice, the family is the political unit. Whether the husband has the vote or the wife has it, or both have it, the result is much the same, except that with women suffrage the family with women in it has greater political power than it had when only the male members could vote.—Vancouver Province.

Immigration Prospects Good

Two Reasons Why There Should Be Flow of Imimgration From Great Britain Next Season

The next season, it is expected, will see a greater flow of British emigration to Canada than at any time since before the war. This effect will have two causes. One of the exhaustion until July of the British quota permitted under the United States three per cent. immigration law. The other is the decision of the Canadian Government, announced at the Economic Conference, to further assist British emigration to the Dominion.

Pain In the Muscles, Stiffness In Joints,

Quickly Subdued By Nerviline

Those who have tested out numerous liniments will agree that where something is needed to dislodge a deep-seated, more or less chronic condition, there is nothing to compare with Nerviline. It's because Nerviline penetrates so deeply, because it has about five times the strength of the ordinary oily preparation, it has come to be known as **King over all Pain.** For Rheumatic conditions, muscular and joint stiffness, Nerviline works wonders. A trial proves this. Get a 35 cent bottle from your dealer today.

For Empire Exhibition

Alberta Prize-Winning Grain Goes to London

The world beating Alberta grain which took topmost honors at the Chicago show will be displayed at the British Empire Exhibition in London. Arrangements are being made for the exhibit to be sent forward as part of the seed grain display from Canada while it is also proposed to place the exhibition on display at the provincial seed fair in Edmonton.

It is proposed to make the exhibit in London an industrial rather than a decorative one and commercial prospects will be kept largely in mind in order to secure increased trade for the Dominion.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Mother! Give Sick Baby "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative to Clean Liver and Bowels of Baby or Child

Even constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic Babies and Children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.

New Avenue of Employment

Demand Now for British Workmen in Continental Europe

Referring to the Franco-British agreement for the employing of British workers in France, the publication L'Auto says that only some 120 British workmen are at present employed in French works, and these are almost entirely in the motor car industry.

The paper adds that they evidently have given satisfaction, since French firms are now ready to take further contingents. One firm is prepared to employ 300 men.

A firm of motor car builders in Antwerp is requesting 50 British experts, and 11 have already left England to accept the positions offered.

Cat-Tails Have Many Uses

From the cat-tails found in almost every swamp, scientists have succeeded in making both food and cloth. Roots of the weed produce starch and sugar, the pollen has been used as a flour to make bread, the brown spikes make an excellent substitute for silk, and the fluffy down is valuable for stuffing pillows. The plant was first discovered by the Iroquois Indians and, during the Great War, it was extensively used throughout Central Europe.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Railways Have Big Payroll

More Employees Means Big Increases In Wages Paid

From present indications the railways will pay to their employees in Canada alone this year $18,000,000 more in wages and salaries than they did in 1922. This is something more than a mere guess; it is based on figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the first nine months of 1923.

The railways have been employing more men than did in 1922, this being due to the general increase in traffic, especially to the big grain crops in the west. In September, indeed, when the crop movement was not as heavy as in the same month last year, the employees numbered 177,122, as compared with 172,676. So, while not as many during 1922, there was a heavier general movement of all merchandise.

In September the payroll was $31,125,316, or $790,221 over that for September, 1922. For the nine months it was $180,291,922, as compared with $166,564,882 for the same period last year. More grain was moved during November this year than was the case in 1922, which means that undoubtedly more men were employed and more wages paid. The latter is certain anyway, for more freight and passengers are being handled in the east.

A London Fog

Weight Is Figued Out At Six Tons Per Square Mile

Fogs in London are always more or less dread and almost every dweller in the big city has interesting fog stories to tell. A city fog is a more or less solid and tangible thing as was proved by means of a large expanse of glass in Kew Gardens. Just before a thick fog settled down the authorities were enabled to weigh it with some approach to accuracy. After the fog had dispersed the glass was carefully cleaned again, all the deposits—mainly carbon and sulpheric acid—left behind by the dirt-impregnated clouds being preserved. The weight of this fog was figured out as six tons per square mile which was quite light compared with some of the fogs experienced. The worst fogs lie low. The effect of a fog that remains in the upper air, no matter how dense it may be, is simply that of an ordinary night. By descending the fog not only blinds, but injures the lungs with the poisonous matters suspended in it.

Prominent Journalist Dies

Frank Cobb, Veteran Editor of New York World is Dead

Frank Cobb, veteran newspaperman, editor of the New York World, died recently at his home in New York after an illness of six months.

A leader of liberal journalism in New York for many years, Frank Iving Cobb was the champion of an editorial campaign waged on behalf of the League of Nations. He was a close personal friend of former President Wilson.

Even after illness caused his confinement to bed, he continued to dictate editorials in favor of wide participation by the United States in world affairs.

He was a scholar, a linguist, a philosopher, a scientist, a traveller—a remarkable combination of human ability. He knew political economy and was a historian. Above all, he was a leader of liberal progress in the English-speaking world.

Our Pulpwood Resources

Investigation Shows that Our Supply Is Rapidly Diminishing

The Canadian Pulp and Paper Association has issued an exhaustive statement concerning Canada's pulpwood resources which deserves the most serious consideration of the Dominion and provincial governments. While the statement was primarily designed to assist the royal commission now investigating the matter of an embargo on the export of raw pulpwood to the United States, it goes very fully also into the more general problem of the conservation of our pulpwood supply which is rapidly diminishing. The association deserves high credit for the pains taken to obtain accurate information and for the effective manner it is presented in this statement.—The Winipeg Tribune.

Hubby Knows

"Could you spare the time for an hour's talk?"

"Certainly. My wife has just told me she'll be ready in a minute.—Exchange.

During the last year the United States bureau of standards tested 6,700 precision weights, the largest number ever tested in any one year.

Belgian Congo has coal deposits of more than 1,000,000,000 tons.

When money talks it is always sure of an appreciative audience.

WHEN YOUR THROAT IS SORE

It may be only a slight cold now—just a tickling in the throat.

But little colds soon grow large and dangerous. Often they become chronic, develop catarrh and end in consumption.

Catarrhozone is the remedy. It draws inflammation and soreness out of the throat. Relieves the cough, cuts out the phlegm, makes breathing easy, kills any germs lodged in the mucous lining of the throat or lungs.

By using CATARRHOZONE INHALER now and again you keep the passages free from germs, and thereby prevent coughs and colds. Get the Dollar outfit, it lasts two months; small size, 50c; sold by druggists. Refuse a substitute for Catarrhozone. By mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

The Drug Evil

Less Narcotic Drugs Enter Canada During Past Year

A decrease in the quantity of narcotic drugs which entered Canada during the 12 months which ended with November, in comparison with the preceding corresponding period, is shown in a report made public by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

During the period under review, 1,782 ounces of cocaine were imported, as against 3,516 ounces for the same time in 1922. Morphine also shows a decline, 9,239 ounces reaching Canada in 1923 as compared with 10,609 in the previous 12 months. The quantity of crude opium imported during the period dealt with by the report was 1,100 ounces, as compared with 1,153 ounces for the 12 months ending with November, 1922.

Figures indicating the quantity of cocaine imported into Canada are not given, but it is shown that $14,000 worth came into the country during the 12 months which ended with November, 1923, as compared with $10,000 in the previous period.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

The ailments of childhood—constipation, indigestion, colic, colds, etc.—can be quickly banished through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild by thorough laxative which instantly regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. They are guaranteed to contain no harmful drugs and can be given to the youngest baby with perfect safety. Concerning them Mrs. Alcide Lepage, Ste. Beatrix, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets were of great help to my baby. They regulated her bowels and stomach and made her plump and well." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

How Interest Accumulates

Legacy of One Hundred Dollars Reaches Large Sum in a Century

The town of Goshen, Mass., has just benefitted to the extent of $19,356 from an odd will drawn up by John James over one hundred years ago. He acted as moderator at the first town meeting in 1783. He then drew up a will, probated shortly after his death in 1804, reading, "I give to the town of Goshen the sum of $100, the fund to remain untouched for 100 years after my decease, the amount then to be used for the support of the Congregational minister and for public building." In 1907 the Selectmen of Goshen found the $100, with interest compounded, had become $19,356. They have now built a handsome public library for $10,556 and appropriated the balance, $8,800, for the Congregational Church of Goshen.

Prophets and Profiteers

The difference between a prophet and a profiteer is that the one is not without honor save in his own country, and the other is without honor in his own country and everywhere else.—Boston Transcript.

There are many dirty roads to be crossed in life, but with a little patience you will always be able to find a clean crossing.

Mechanical devices issue a quarter of a million tickets daily on the London Underground Railway.

Lloyd George's Retort

Recalls the Days When Conservatives Were Glad to Have Him in Office

I was shown a poster which evidently had been issued by the Conservative central office. It represented me as a mere vain talker who has accomplished nothing. There is no party from which that taunt comes with such ill-favor as from the Tory party.

Were they of that opinion in 1914 and 1918? My recollection is they were rather glad to have this vain talker in charge of state affairs in those days. When British finance was in a state of panic and arrangements had to be made to save it from disaster, when shells and rifles, machine guns and cannon had to be forged and great organizations had to be improvised for turning them out at the shortest notice to support our gallant men in the field, the vain talker had his uses.

When Germany had broken up three of our Allies and was on the point of breaking up a fourth, when the German submarines were sinking our ships by millions of tons, the Tory party was frightened, so frightened that they shirked office and begged this vain talker to take charge and do his best to pull the country through. When there was great unrest in this country after the war in 1919-20, and there were menacing strikes and movements, they were glad to get him.

I recollect another poster in which I figured in 1918, also issued by the Conservatives. It was a more flattering portrait of myself than the present one. It was issued in the interests of the Conservative candidates with the words: "Support the man who brought victory."

I can show you one still sticking to an old brick wall in a constituency in the home counties, where it was fixed during the election of 1918. It was only when they thought their troubles were over, troubles in Europe and troubles in Ireland, and that trade was beginning to pick up that they suddenly discovered I was a vain talker, and that the time had come for them to have a change.—From a Speech at Criccieth, Wales.

No Sunday Clothes

The average man in the United States no longer has a "Sunday suit of clothes," but he owns an auto or is buying one on the instalment plan, according to a nation-wide survey made by the National Association of Retail Clothiers.

Oil Analysis 66.3 Per Cent.

Oil from the British-American well at Wainwright, when the water was eliminated, contained 66.3 per cent. of lubricant, according to analysis of a sample made by J. Fowler, of the Technical Institute, Calgary.

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is an excellent medicine to destroy worms.

Alberta to India

This (announces a correspondent) is the exact wording of a letter received by a storekeeper in a small town in Alberta. The friend who sent it averred that the writer, owner of a remote quarter section, was Irish. "For Heavens sake send me a 3 pun ax. Our stoarkeepers heer wun a place in a turtil rac sum yeers back and bin shortwinded cince."—Times of India.

Ask For Increase

A return to 1921 rates, involving an increase for 12,000 men employed by the Canadian National Railway, is being asked for by the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees.

In the case of human beings, the distiction between sheep and goats is not very sharp. When a man finds that he is the goat, he usually looks sheepish.—Asheville Times.

A man is willing to be pushed to the front, but he doesn't want to be shoved.

We never realize how much nerve we possess until we have occasion to occupy a dentist's chair.

More than half the men in Newfoundland are engaged in the fishing industry.

GILLETT'S
100% PURE FLAKE
LYE

This famous household cleaner and disinfectant is now made in *Crystal Flakes* instead of powder. It is the *best* household lye on the market. Use it for cleaning and disinfecting sinks,—closets, drains, etc.; destroying vermin; softening water; making soap; cleaning floors, greasy pots and pans, etc.; removing paint, etc.

Avoid inferior and dangerous substitutes. Get the genuine article in cans as reproduced below.

Getting to Know Each Other

Removing Prejudices Through Getting Better Acquainted

A pleasant play now running in London shows us an American and an Englishman, who, coming together bristling with prejudice, learn by the simple process of knowing each other to be the best of friends. Perhaps it is only on the stage and in proverbs that to know everything is to forgive everything. We cannot be sure that, as a prescription for peace and good will between individuals, it is invariably efficacious. But there is little doubt that if nations knew one another better the world would be the happier.—London Daily Telegraph.

Worms, however generated, are found in the digestive tracts, where they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child. There can be no comfort for the little ones until the hurtful intruders have been expelled. An excellent preparation for this purpose can be had in Miller's Worm Powders. They will immediately destroy the worms and correct the conditions that were favorable to their existence.

Plenty of Water

The amount of water within the crust of the earth is enormous, amounting to 565,000,000,000,000 cubic yards. This vast accumulation, if placed upon the earth, would cover its entire surface to a uniform depth of from 3,000 to 35,000 feet.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

Wainwright Buffalo for New Zealand

Three buffaloes are being sent from the Buffalo Park at Wainwright to Auckland, New Zealand, where they will be placed in the Zoological Gardens in that city.

The thinnest thread visible to the human eye is so small that it would take a bundle of a thousand of them to equal the diameter of a woman's hair. These threads are made from melted quartz.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample Box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

MONEY ORDERS

Pay your out of town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses. SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND 3s [illegible] Dr. LeClerc Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W.3 London or Mail $1 from 71 Front St. East, Toronto or 514 St. Paul Street West, Montreal

Canada's Standard Smoke

BRIER

TRADE MARK

REGISTERED

13

NEW SAMPLES OF
SPRING SUITS
From The
House of Hobberlin
STYLES ARE EXCLUSIVE
SUITS from $30
Guaranteed to Fit
Broadway Department Store

Interesting Local Items

Geo. Lemon, of Bowell, was a business visitor in town last Tuesday.

* * *

H. J. Sissons returned home last Monday after spending the past month visiting his mother in Montreal.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Brown and family left last Tuesday for Maple Creek where they will reside in future.

* * *

The weather has somewhat moderated during the past week. Chinooks Tuesday evening took away most of the snow and it still remans mild.

* * *

Rev. C. F. Orman of St. Ambrose church, attended a rural deanery meeting in Medicine Hat yesterday afternoon.

* * *

The annual auction sale and show of pure bred bulls will be held in Calgary March 25 to 28. Judging will be done on 26 and the sale on the 27 and 28.

* * *

TONIGHT—The big military ball under auspices of the local N. C. O.'s. Come on out and see the boys in uniform.

* * *

The annual meeting of the G.W.V.A. will be held in the club rooms at 4 p.m. on Sunday, Feb. 3rd. All members are requested to be present.

* * *

The mild weather of he past few days has put a crimp in the skating rink. It is not known at present when the next skating night will be.

* * *

Arthur James, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Newton, of Suffield, died in the Medicine Hat hospital last Monday. The funeral took place on Tuesday to Hillside cemetery.

* * *

Horn's orchestra has been engaged for the hockey dance in Cliff hall next Monday evening. Get your tickets from the committe. They are only 75c a couple. Extra ladies free.

* * *

WOW! ! Look what's coming—Hockey club dance in Cliff hall on Monday evening, Feb. 4th. Manager Campeau says it will be good one. Don't miss it.

* * *

Latest reports from Mrs. A. N. Collard who has been in the Medicine Hat hospital for the past week, are to the effect that she is progressing favorably since the operation.

* * *

Nomination day for Mayor, Councillors and school trustees will be held next Monday, Feb. 4th, between 11 a.m. and 12 p.m. noon. Nominations will be received at town hall.

* * *

Texas Jack and Co. is putting on a vaudeville show in the Amuse-U theatre tonight Program starts at 7.30 sharp. According to reports a good nights entertainment is assured.

* * *

Mona Irwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Irwin, of Bowell who has been in Dr Patterson's hospital here for the past few weeks is now gradually improving under the careful attention of the nurse and Dr. Patterson.

* * *

On Saturday afternoon, Feb. 9th the Ladies' Aid of Gordon Memorial church will hold a St Valentine Tea in the church. There will be a home cooking booth, where a variety of cakes, nut-bread, etc., will be on sale. x x

* * *

L. N. Laidlaw, of Medicine Hat, has leased from the Ajax Coal and Mining Co., all their lands and equipment in connection with their mining operations on the other side of the river just south of Redcliff. Operations will be continued under the new company formed.

* * *

Nothwithstanding other counter attractions last Friday evening, the Altar Society of St. Mary's church was fairly well attended. A splendid evening's entertainment was provided and all appreciated the efforts put forth by the committee to make the event enjoyable.

* * *

The evangelistic meetings conducted by Mr. Barclay have been continued during the past week and have been well attended. There were healing ceremonies last Sunday and Tuesday evenings. The campaign will close here next Sunday evening when there will be another healing service.

* * *

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Wm. Lakey and family wish to thank their friends for the many kindnesses shown them during their recent bereavement.

CARD OF THANKS

W. H. Watson and family wish to thank their many friends and acquaintances for their friendness shown to them, both in word and deed, during their recent sad bereavement.

(Signed) W.H.Watson and Family

GIRL WANTED—To take charge of house and do general housework. Apply to MRS. A. N. COLLARD, Redcliff.

Advertise in The Review.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework.Apply to MRS. E. L. STONE.

* * *

FARM TO RENT—John Q. Landis farm just west of town for rent for spring crop. See JACOB LANDIS. 2-5

Magazines
DO YOU READ?
Then Get Your Favorite Magazine at the Drugstore
Cosmospolitan
Red Book
True Story
Beautiful Womanhood
Radio News
Popular Science
Family Journal
Metropolitan
Munsey
Argosy
Western Story
Woman's Home Companion
Saturday Evening Post
Life
Ace High
Weird Tales
Good House Keeping
and dozens of others.
Subscriptions taken to all Magazines
C.T. HALL

Mail it to the Bank
No matter how far distant you may be from this Bank you can always make deposits by mail. Sums of money sent to us by registered mail will be credited to your account and immediately acknowledged. Do not keep a large sum of money at home — mail it to the Bank. 436
IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA
REDCLIFF BRANCH
A. McKENZIE Manager.

R. S. BARCLAY
EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN
FINAL MEETING
of Campaign will be held on
Sunday, Feb. 3rd, at 2:30 and 7;30

NEW GARAGE
FOR REDCLIFF
I have opened a garage and Repair Shop in stand opposite the Post Office and will make a specialty of
REPAIRING AND PAINTING FORD CARS
all other small repair work will be attended to.
Will also do all kinds of
PLUMBING AND GAS REPAIRING
CARPENTER WORK AND ODD JOBS
Jitney Service in Connection
Will run between Redcliff, Medicine Hat and Hilda
THE ALBERTA GARAGE
JACOB SCHEER, Prop. Opp. Post Office

AMUSE-U THEATRE
Tonight Only
TEXAS JACK & CO. in
TRICK AND FANCY ROPING, FIRE EATING, THE COMEDY SPIRIT CABINET, THE HINDOO SACK MYSTERY, PACKING CASE MYSTERY, and also the DANCING HANDKERCHIEF.
That Great Indian Melodrama
"THE HALF-BREED'S CREED"
This is not a moving picture
ADULTS 50c and Tax CHILDREN 25c and Tax
DON'T FORGET ONE NIGHT ONLY
Show Starts at 7.30 p.m. SHARP

BELISLE—In Medicine Hat on Sunday, Jan. 27th, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Belisle, of Redcliff, a daughter.

SCHMIDEK—MEYER

On Monday afternoon, January 28th, a quiet wedding was solemnized at Medicine Hat, when Mr. Fred Schmidek of Dunmore was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Meyer, of Seven Persons. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Morrow, LL.B.

ANOTHE7R SOUTH DAKOTA BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS

The First National bank of Huron, S. D., failed to open last Monday National bank officials having found that the runs made on the bank in the last few days had depleted its cash reserve.

WM. HENDERSON
Issuer of
Marriage Licenses
Fire & Life Insurance
Rent Collections Attended to
Office Opp. Redcliff Hotel

AMUSE-U THEATRE
FRI. and SAT.
FEBRUARY 1st and 2nd
FOX FEATURE
Starring
Dustin Farnum
— IN —
'IRON to GOLD'
SUNSHINE COMEDY
FOX NEWS
USUAL PRICES

Skates Sharpened
WITH UP-TO-DATE MACHINERY
We can make them hollow ground or any way you want them.
SHOES REPAIRED AND SKATES PUT ON
All Work Guaranteed
PRICES REASONABLE
JACOB LUST
Opp. Post Office

Quality and Price Cannot be Duplicated
A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, BOOTS & SHOES
Any pair of men's fine Shoes in the store, Slater's included, at $5.95
50 pairs of Boys' school Shoes at $2.95
Children's cut in same proportion.
Also Overshoes, Felt and Rubber Boots.
5 only, extra quality Men's Leather Vests
Regular $15.00 at $10.50
Men's Overcoats, Reg. $28.50, at $19.50
$10.50 all Wool Mackinaw Coats at $6.95
A Choice Line of Dry Goods for the Spring Sewing, including Prints, Cottons, Beach Cloths, Art Sateens, etc.
BARGAIN TABLES---A New Feature. Call and See Them
The HICKS TRADING CO.

If You Want A Read
SEE REID
At the request of some of our customers, we have installed a circulating library in our store. Already we have some of the best books which you may have the reading of for a small fee.
What better way to spend your spare time than with a good book and a pound of our choice chocolates.
CALL AND ENROLL TODAY
REID'S ICE CREAM PARLOR
THIRD STREET NEXT AMUSE-U THEATRE

SCOTT'S LUMBER YARD, REDCLIFF
We Stock Everything in
Lumber and Building Material
Agents for
LONDON LIFE INSURANCE CO.
and
SCOTTISH METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE

Quaker Oats Deal
2 Tubes of Quaker Oats, value .... $ .50
1 Aluminum Two Quart Double Boiler, value 2.50
Total Value $3.00
All For Only $1.75
No waiting. No coupons to send. We have the Double Boilers in stock right here for immediate delivery. The deal is for a short time only, so order yours at once.
Phone 41 S. E. GUST Orders Called For And Delivered

EXCURSION ROUND TRIP FARES
— TO —
BANFF
WINTER CARNIVAL AND BONSPIEL
Spend A Week in the Canadian Pacific Rockies
SKATING
SKI-JUMPING
SKI-JORING
SNOWSHOEING
SWIMMING
TOBOGGANING
SLEIGHING
CURLING
HOCKEY
DANCING
ON SALE
Feb. 1st to 7th Inclusive
from Stations
CALGARY to EDMONTON
DUNMORE to REVELSTOKE
and KOOTENAY LDG.
Including Branches
THE TRIP IS A TONIC—FOR INFORMATION ASK THE
CANADIAN PACIFIC